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Poetry.

OUR HARRY.

BY DR. HOLLAND.

Where in the whole range of English poetry can be found a better description of an infant than the following lines afford :—

RUTH. *[Kneeling and rocking the cradle.]*

What is the little one thinking about ?
Very wonderful things no doubt,
Unwritten history !
Unfathomable mystery !
Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks,
As if his head were full of kinks,
And curious riddles as any sphinx ;
Warped by colic and wet with tears ;
Punctured by pins, and tortured by fears,
Our little nephew will loose two years ;
And he'll never know
Where the summers go ;—
He need not laugh for he'll find it so !

Who can tell what the baby boy thinks ?
Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the little one feels his way
Out from the shore of the great unknown,
Blind and wailing and alone,
Into the light of day ?—
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,
Tossing in pitiful agony,—
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls,
Specked with the barks of little souls—
Barks that were launched on the other side,
And slipped from Heaven on an ebbing tide !
What does he think of his mother's eyes ?
What does he think of his mother's hair ?
What of the cradle roof teat flies
Forward and backwards through the air ?

What does he think of his mother's breast—
Bare and beautiful, smooth and white,
Seeking it ever with fresh delight—
Cup of his life and couch of his rest ?
What does he think when her quick embrace
Presses his hand and buries his face
Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell
With a tenderness she never can tell,
Though she murmur the words
Of all the birds—
Words she had learned to murmur well ?

Now he thinks he'll go to sleep !
I can see the shadow creep
Over his eyes in soft eclipse,
Over his brow, and over his lips,
Out of his little finger tips !
Softly sinking, down he goes !
Down he goes ! Down he geos !
[Rising and carefully retreating to her seat]
See ! He is hushed in sweet repose.

An Excellent Original Story.

[WRITTEN FOR THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.]

The Kansas Pioneer.

A STORY OF THE NEW TERRITORY.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

Author of "The Old House at Winchester," "The Sagamore's Mark: or the early settlers of Woburn," and other Tales.

CHAPTER XIII. *(Continued.)*

CONFESSIONS.

When the Kentuckian parted from his friend Hubbard at the door of Maxwell's room, he hastened to the chamber of Dick Breeze. He found that individual lying upon the bed with the injured limb, enveloped in bloody bandages, stretched out upon the coverlet ; he seemed to suffer severe pain, and he was evidently in a state of great nervous excitement.

Govins approached the bed, and began carefully to remove the dressing, his face wearing at the time an expression of intense anxiety. At length, uncovering the wound, he shook his head with a gravity becoming a practical surgeon, which said as plainly as possible, 'It's a very doubtful case.'

'Is it very bad ?' said the poor man faintly.

'Bad ? wal, now I should think it was.'

'Must I die, or loose my leg ?'

'Perhaps both ; There's nobody here that can cut off a leg with safety to the balance o' the body. I can't.'

'Do you think I'll die, anyway ?'

'I should think you might ; and before comes you'd better take my advice, and relive your conscience of some things that must lie uncommon hard upon it.'

'You've seen the man that's cut,—the man I stabbed this morning, I may as well speak plain,—will he get well ?'

'That's doubtful. He's very bad.'

'But, what do you think ? What's the chance ?'

'The chance ? why if no other trouble comes atop of this, the chance is he'll get well.'

'So much the better, I shan't have *his* blood on my soul. And now I'd like to sleep. I wish you'd pull a curtain across that winder. What is there outside that winder ?'

'Outside the winder ?' said Govins, and although it was daylight, he felt uncomfortable as he looked toward it, in sympathy with his patient. 'Why the garden, of course, don't you see the roses climbing all 'round it ? But you needn't go to sleep just yet ; I want to ask you some questions.'

'Yes, you want me to tell you why I am here, who sent me here, and all that. I won't tell ! You want me to break my oath, I won't do it.'

A slight knock was heard upon the door, Dick, unheeding continued. 'I wouldn't do it if the dead should urge me to.'

The door was opened by Govins, and the strange man of the spring entered ; he knew where he was and in whose presence ; as he turned toward the bed, he removed with a single brush of the hand, the black patches that disfigured his face, swept his hair from off his brow, and stood confronting the sick man.

The eyes of Breeze dilated with horror, those of the visitor with savage fury. 'Do you know me, Dick Breeze ? You or I must die, Dick Breeze, and ——. It shan't be me, but I'll wait my time.'

'Help ! help ! shouted Breeze, but his voice, faint and low, scarce reached the door. Govins turned, and perceived that he had fainted. His astonishment kept him silent for a moment, then turning to the stranger, he said in his usual tone :

'Just explain this matter, *ef* you please, and tell us what it s all about.'

'I'll do that, but you must understand that the man that lays there belongs to *me*, to kill him if I like. My name's Blunt, Jim Blunt, and I'm a miner. That man that lays there, thinks he killed me a little better than a month ago, and thinks I'm a ghost. He'll be a better judge of ghosts before I'm done with him.'

'Well, keep cool, and give us the story afore he wakes up. Do you know what sent him here ?'

'I'll give you the story, I'm cool enough, and I do know what sent him here. More'n that, I know *who* sent him here.'

'Well, friend, go on.'

'D'ye see, a little better than a month ago, that man was clerk for John Hubbard, and Hubbard was a weigh-master down among the mines ; well one night that man and I played, and I lost all my money. I thought he cheated, and next time I watched and caught him ; we had a quarrel and he out knife and cut me, badly. I lay in bed a week thinking out revenge, I liked it, and didn't feel my pain. Ye see I lived a many years among the injuns round about St. Pierre and Minnesota, and among a many other tricks, learned revenge ; that made me live and get well. But while I was layin' there, I heard that Breeze (the man there,) and Hubbard had both made off, and that Hubbard had left among the miners a lot of bogus money. Nobody knew where they went ; says I, I'll sarch em out.

'I got well enough to move about ; I started on the track of the man layin' there. He left the mines the night he struck me ; but afore he started he met Hubbard, and for fear of Hubbard's gettin' too strong a hold on him, he got a friend to go to his hut and lay himself away outside, with his ear to a crack, and hear what Hubbard had to say. The man was a true man, and wouldn't have blowed if he hadn't found the bogus money in his pocket. I thought he knew all about that pair o' scoundrels and kept bothering him about 'em. At last he told me what he knew, and then writ a letter to Breeze, (the man there,) an' told him I was dead. This man was named Joe Wilson.'

Blunt now proceeded to relate the interesting conversation between Hubbard and Breeze, which may be found at large in the second chapter of our tale, and resumed his narrative.

'I started the next day for Independence. I kept thinking of revenge. I concluded to let him think I was a ghost for a while, and half frighten the senses out of him, the coward ; then git into a fight and hurt him badly, then give him to the law, him and Hubbard, let 'em rot a while in jail and then hang, that would be better than anything I could do for 'em.

'I met Hubbard in Independence, and found he half knew me, so I disappeared, but kept on the match. I saw him start first and then Dick Breeze. I followed him, keepin' out of sight till I got here. I never left his track, and never mean to so long as he's alive, I didn't try to kill him with the pistol, I ain't ready to kill him yet. I'll have my revenge on him, the robber ! and on his master too.'

'And so you shall, for all me,' said Govins, 'I've no love to spare on him. He tried to kill an old friend and almost killed a young one.'

'I won't be satisfied with him, I wan't 'em both,' said Blunt, 'and if Breeze stays here too long, Hubbard 'll begin to think his infernal plot 's burst up, and he ain't safe and so be off.'

'We'll find out about all that to-day, and ketch John Hubbard afore he scents the danger.'

A deep groan arrested the conversation ; the two men looked toward the bed and saw that Dick Breeze had so far recovered, as to be conscious of all that was being said. How long he had been in this state, it was impossible to conjecture. Govins was about to put some questions with a view of ascertaining the fact, when Breeze again broke the silence.

'Jim Blunt, and alive ?' he said, and his voice was low and trembling. 'Alive and well ? thank God for that, though he's my enemy,'

'Just look me in the eye, about a minute,' said Govins. 'Do I look as if I'd do what I'd agree to ? wal I *would !* Now look a little at the man settin' thar. Does he look like a friend of yours ? No, he dont.'

'And what of that ? you wouldn't hurt a man layin' flat on his back, that couldn't help himself, you wouldn't do that ?'

'That depends on circumstances. *Ef* you'll answer the questions I'll put, you'll have a chance, but if you don't — as sure as my name 's Govins, I'll turn you over to the man settin' there, the man you robbed, the man you tried to kill, to do with you as he likes. I'll do it ! I know the history of this foul plot of yours ; I know the bargain you made with Hubbard. I know you took one hundred dollars in hand, and was to get a thousand as soon as you had shed the blood of a good man who had never did you harm. I know you took an oath to do the murder. I know you helped John Hubbard spread his bogus money.—Govins stopped, as a sudden thought occured to him. He seized the clothes that Breeze had worn, and that now lay in a chair by the bedside, he shook them hastily, the jingle of coin was heard, he examined the pouch and took from it five glittering eagles, he examined them minutely, weighed them in his hand, and added, 'I know you've got some of that same bogus with you now. And now jest tell me, is it best to talk straight, or try to play the serpent ?'

During this address, and the action with which it had been accompanied, the paleness of Breeze had become ghastly. He trembled in every limb. His staring eyes were fixed upon the face of the speaker. In abject misery he seemed silently to supplicate for mercy. But the countenance on which he gazed was fixed and stern. It bore no token of relenting.

'I will tell you all I know if you will send Jim Blunt away,' gasped Breeze.

Govins whispered a few words in the ear of Blunt, and the latter left the room.

'Now, Dick Breeze, if that's your name, look here ! I aint a man that 's safe to trifle with. You're in my power, that there's no denyin'. I can send you to prison, where you'll rot for years, or I can give you over to your friend outside. I've said I'd do the one or the other if you don't make a clean breast, and I'll do it. But if by your means I ketch John Hubbard, you can depend on me to do you sarvice, and that's the plain story.'

'I know you, Mr. Govins, better than you think. I know you'll keep your promise. But, you know John Hubbard. He's a man that wouldn't stand for blood, if that was in his way. If I should bring him up and tell what I know about his schemes, he'd be sure to find a way to get revenge. He'd murder me. That's how it would be.'

'The sooner you stop that kind of talk and come to business the better. I aint here to hear you whine, and I wont be trifled with.'

'But they will kill me if I'm left alone. Promise to protect me ; promise to be my friend, and I'll tell you all I know. All ! Everything !'

'As for protection, I'll promise that. But to be your friend, unless you change your manners 'mazingly, I'd as soon be called the friend of Lucifer.'

'I will change ! I'll be a better man ! I'll begin by telling you all I know ; and, first, John Hubbard aint in Independence. He's close by here, waitin' for me to come and tell him that I've done his business. That I've killed his cousin, Will Hubbard. Do you know where Cragin's cabin is, the yankee squatter, about ten miles higher up the creek ? Well, John Hubbard's there, and there you'll find him. But, stop !' he said, as Govins rose, evidently with the intention of leaving the room. 'Stop, you wouldn't know him without my help. He's changed the color of his beard. It's jet black now, and his eyebrows are stained the same. He wears a wig, and you'll find him dressed in broadcloth, like a gentleman speculator, and he'll have about him plenty of bogus money.'

'Jest stop thar 'till I come back,' said Govins, as he left the room.

Govins was not long absent. When he returned he was accompanied by Hubbard.

'Now, Breeze, I want you to begin and tell straight through all you know of John Hubbard from the first time you ever see him 'till to-day. Don't make extra talk, but go on with the story.'

After some preliminary shuffling, which seemed necessary to his nature, Dick Breeze complied. We shall introduce such parts of his narrative only as will serve to explain the connection between the two men, and to show its effect upon the personages in whom we are interested.

'When I first knew John Hubbard I was a boy, a boy fifteen years old. Now, listen, and you'll find out why I fear him, why I do whatever he tells me to, though it lead me to the gallows. He was a young man then, and was doing well in business. I had but little pay, and used to do odd jobs for him, and he paid me well. I never asked questions about the jobs. I knew they were secret, and he knew I would keep the secret. I was a good penman, and signed names that I never heard, but copied, to papers I never read. He took the papers and gave me money. This kept on for better than a year, and one day he came to me and said, 'Henry,' that was my name then, 'the game's up. We must leave this town.' I asked him why I should leave, and he told me that if he stayed he should be arrested for forging, and that I should be brought up for helping him. I was frightened. He said he would protect me, and I believed him. I told him I would go with him and do as he said. He gave me money and left me. The next day we went away together.

'Wherever we went he was the only man I knew. I wanted to get back. I didn't like the way we lived. At first he treated me well, but after a while he began to talk hard. Sometimes he struck me. I was afraid of him, and he knew it. He used to give me bank bills, fives and tens, tell me to buy a coat or hat, and give him the change. I knew the bills were bad, and was afraid, but he made me spend them. We travelled together a long time, and then he asked me to go back with him. I wouldn't go then. I had been away so long that I was afraid to meet the people, and to hear their questions, so Hubbard went alone. He was gone about two weeks, and when he came back, for the first time, he gave me plenty of good money, told me to take care of myself, and then went off again. The next I heard of him he was taken up for murder. But you know that story as well as I do.

'I hung about till after the trial, and learned that Hubbard was to serve five years in prison, and then I started on my own account. For more than five years I lived an honest life, and I thought I always should be honest. I was on the river most of the time, and had employment as a second clerk ; but one day on the passage from New Orleans up, we stopped at Memphis, and the first man that stepped aboard was John Hubbard. I shook all over when I saw him, and I wish I'd died that minute. We sat and talked together that night, and before we went to bed he showed me the copy of a warrant out against me for forging. I was pale then, and Hubbard saw it, but he told me not to be afraid. He would see that no harm reached me. And then he forced me to take an oath to be faithful to him. I took the oath, and I've kept it till just now.

'From that time out John Hubbard and I have been together. He has made the bogus money, and I have spread it around. We never stop long in one place, but travel round. Sometimes we use our own names and sometimes borrow. You don't want to know all the business we have had together, and so I'll jets come down to this last matter that's flashed itself, and blowed up all the rest.'

'Do you know what motive John Hubbard had for seeking my life ?' said Hubbard.

'Yes, I do, and I'll tell you all about it ; but first send somebody for a cup of water. My mouth is dry with talking.'

CHAPTER XIV.

THE SICK CHAMBER.

The water was soon brought, and Breeze drank eagerly. 'I believe at last I'm on the right track,' he said, 'I feel lighter and better for every word I've spoken.'

'Well, then go on, thar's no time to lose,' said Govins.

Dick did not heed the Kentuckian, but turned to Hubbard. 'Do you remember an old man that used to live in Kentucky, a relation of yours named Ezra Hubbard.'

'Oh, yes, I remember him well, though its many years since I saw him. Is he alive ?'

'Yes ; that is he may be for all I know. But you remember that at a time when you was in trouble the old man wouldn't hear any explanation, and swore that his money never should be yours.'

'Yes, I remember all that very well, but what has that to do with the matter we are talking of ?'

'More than you think, for after you left those parts the old man began to doubt. At first he burnt his will, and made a new one, giving John Hubbard all his land, money and niggers : then his conscience troubled him, but he wouldn't believe that John Hubbard was a villain, though he acknowledged that you was an honest man, and you two were the only relations he had in the world, so he burnt the second will, and made a third and last one, giving half to you and half to John, if you should both be alive, or the whole to the living if one of you should be dead. The old man can never make another will, for he's had the palsy and his mind is gone ; he may die any day, and John Hubbard, thinking it a pity to cut up a good farm and divide the stock, wanted to get you out of the way in time, so that he might have the whole.'

'The cold blooded monster,' exclaimed Hubbard ; 'but was this all ?'

'Not quite ; he thought if you was gone, your wife and daughter wouldn't stay here long, but would go East, and leave the farm to take care of itself. It's a good farm, and as the land office opens soon in Independence, he meant to take possession here, and claim his right. The land, improved as yours is, will bring ten times the government price, and that's all I know about the matter. I am sorry I ever had any hand in it, I am sorry I ever saw John Hubbard, and if I live I'll be a better man. There was a heavy load that weighed me down, and made me mean and cowardly ; by telling you my story I have thrown the load from off my shoulders, and when I get off this bed I will stand straight like a man.'

Govins and Hubbard now encouraged Breeze by telling him that his wound was not so bad as he had been led to believe, but that in all probabilities he would be able to move about after a few days, and would soon be as well as ever ; and further, that if his tale proved true, and through his means John Hubbard was brought to justice, they would do all in their power to save him from the punishment to which the law would subject him. They urged upon him the fact that his safety now required that Hubbard should be brought to justice, and that he should hold himself in readiness at all times to assist in bringing about a result in all respects so desirable.

Hubbard and Govins having thoroughly imbued the mind of Breeze with their own ideas, left him to his reflections, and hastened to join Fire-Brand and his party.

The chief, extremely anxious to test the temper of his shining blade, expressed the utmost willingness to serve his friend, either as sheriff or executioner. Having selected from his party a coadjutor, whom he denominated Nevsho, he indicated his willingness to depart without further delay. All necessary preparations were soon made, and it was arranged that Govins and Blunt should complete the party for the expedition, while Hubbard should remain behind with the other Indians. Refusing to accept of horses, which Hubbard offered, the party set out on foot, and were soon lost to view.

Before departing, Fire-Brand had deposited the furs designed for presents within the house, and had left orders that his men should await his return at the farm, saying he expected to rejoin his people either that night or early on the following morning.

This expectation was not realized. The next day came and passed, another followed, and still another, and no return, no tidings from Govins or from Fire-Brand.

Hubbard became alarmed, and despatched a messenger to Cragin's cabin to obtain information. The messenger returned with the tidings that a party of five white men and two Indians had called there and made inquiries about certain men, who had departed toward the North that very morning ; that, after waiting a few minutes only, they had followed the track of the first party.

In the course of the conversation which followed the receipt of these tidings, Hubbard learned that Fire-Brand and his party, on the morning of their arrival, had encountered, within a short distance of his house, two men, one of whom wore the uniform of the United States army. Not daring to leave his home unprotected, and search for further information, he was obliged to rest satisfied with these meagre details.

With all but two individuals now composing the large household of Hubbard, the time of anxious anticipation passed heavily. Even the Indians could not fully enjoy the lazy comfort of their situation. Furnished by their host with sufficient quantities of food and drink, they could be seen all day long reclining in the sun sedate and silent ; once, indeed they formed a hunting party, went out upon the prairie, and returned with a fat buck, a sufficient trophy, but this was their last and only effort.

Matters within doors had naturally fallen into a settled routine the most agreeable to all parties. The care of Breeze, who was rapidly recovering, devolved upon aunt Nancy and her kind master, while all needful attentions to Maxwell were cheerfully rendered by Ellen and her mother.

Maxwell soon exhibited the effects of careful nursing, and of the absence of debilitating drugs, by a most decided improvement. During a greater part of the day which was marked by the departure of Govins, his repose had been interrupted by frequent intervals of severe feverish excitement, sometimes attended with delirium. Ellen, that she might relieve her invalid mother of active exertion, was constantly near, and, like a good nurse as she was, bathed the throbbing temples, parted the disordered locks smoothly upon the forehead of the patient, and moistened his parched lips with many a cool draught brought fresh from the shaded spring. She glided about the room lightly and silently, shaded the windows when the sunbeams entered too freely, and removed obstructions when the freshness of the pleasant breeze was needed. The few flowers the season afforded were carefully collected, and arranged in glasses on the table. The sick room could not wear a sombre aspect while she was present. Cheerfulness was a part of her being, and it filled the atmosphere in which she moved. The sick man felt its influence, and his delirious dreams were warped almost to joyousness ; when waking, his eyes followed her motions, and his face was lighted by a smile ; when sleeping, the smile still played about his parted lips.

It was late in the afternoon when Maxwell awoke, and for the first time since his injury exhibited a perfect consciousness of passing things ; his hand lay upon the bed covering before him ; he raised it languidly, and turningit slowly before his eyes, anxiously examined the dryness of the palm, and its unaccustomed whiteness. It afforded a problem difficult of solution to the sick man ; he was becoming deeply involved in the puzzle when his attention was diverted.

'You are better, now, Mr. Maxwell ?' Not the words, they were common and simple enough, but the tone, so full of mild and gentle sympathy, rung musically upon the ear of the sick man, and fell warm upon his heart.

'Yes, better. I have been very sick ; how long ?' His voice was very low and feeble.

'Not long, only two days, but you must not try to talk too much, and you will soon be well again.' Still the same quiet, happy voice, Maxwell turned his head and looked in Ellen's face. Sensitive as all men are, when the coarser part of their natures is made torpid by excessive feebleness, he looked, and read the meaning of her moistened eye, felt the deep and kindly sympathy that her whole countenance expressed.

Maxwell looked and closed his eyes, he would have said much, perhaps too much, but the power of speech fled from him. At length two little words he uttered, and his voice was full and clear, 'Thank you.'

Ellen heard and understood. He was conscious that she had been by his bed-side during the long hours of watching, that she had ministered to his wants, that her soul was anxious in his behalf, that she sympathized with his suffering, that she was glad, very glad, at this first sign of convalesence, and she felt, for what woman's heart would not have felt, that the words would not have been uttered in the same tone had her father or her mother stood in her place by the bedside. 'Thank you,' and Maxwell closed his eyes in sleep, a quiet sleep like that of infancy.

He awoke no more until late in the night. He was now enabled to recall the circumstances which had brought him to his present situation, and inquired concerning the safety of Hubbard ; it was the mother of Ellen that answered his questions, and administered to him a soothing draught. He was soon asleep again, and the morning found him much improved in strength ; he was enabled to converse without great fatigue, and he was informed of all that had transpired since his illness. 'Would he like to see Mr. Hubbard ?' 'He would, nothing could please him more.' One thing would have pleased him more, to see Ellen, take her hand in his, and pour into her ear an eloquent expression of his thanks, but that and all things else concerning hers and his deep feeling were already secrets buried in the inmost recesses of his heart. Hubbard should come and talk with him, but he had said enough for the present, he had better wait for an hour or two.

Ellen entered. How beautiful, the joy beaming from her face, and giving tone to her voice as she said—

'Good morning, Hubert, how fast you're getting well.'

Where were now those eloquent expressions with which the sick man was to dress his thanks ? gone, fled like the studied sentences of the orator, who fails because depending upon something other than present *feeling* for his diction.

Maxwell did say, 'Yes, thanks to your mother's kind attention and to your own, I am much better.'

'I will leave you in the care of Ellen for a few moments,' said Mrs. Hubbard, and she left the room. The door closed behind her without latching. She had been absent but a moment when it swung slowly open, and gave entrance to the two dogs that Govins had left behind him ; they had sought in vain for their master, and now came to claim protection and companionship from him whom they had learned to recognize as their master's friend. They looked toward the bed inquiringly, and the wagging of their low hanging tails expressed as plainly as possible a hope mingled with a painful doubt as to the manner of their reception. All doubt was soon removed, Maxwell spoke kindly, and Ellen gently patted the heads of the visitors ; thus encouraged they lapped the hand which Maxwell held out to them, sparing an occasional caress for Ellen. At length the dogs lay down at the foot of the bed ; from the methodical disposition which they made of themselves they seemed disposed to occupy this place permanently.

'How beautiful is this exhibition of instinct,' said Ellen, 'the poor things have lost their accustomed guardian, and have come to claim your friendship and protection.'

'I will do for them what I can, and the greatest service I can render will be to entrust them to your care, at least until I am able to defend myself. How much I have to thank you for, Miss Hubbard, for having been my watcher and my nurse so long !'

'So much, indeed, that you have no strength to do it now, and if you don't stop all taking at once, and go quietly to sleep, I shall be obliged to leave you, and take your new friends with me.'

'I suppose I must obey you as you are physician as well as nurse, and I am selfish enough not to wish to lose your services in either capacity even for a moment.'

'My practice is not so extensive as to prevent my paying the closest attention to all my patients, so go to sleep without fear.'

Maxwell obeyed, closed his eyes, and was soon unconscious. In this state he remained until nearly noon, when Hubbard appeared, and passed an hour agreeable to both, in conversation chiefly dwelling upon the circumstances of the friendship formerly existing and active between himself and the father of his guest. We need not repeat this conversation. Near its conclusion Hubbard informed Maxwell that on the previous day he had despatched a messenger on horseback to Independence, with letters for the post-office, and with directions to make inquiries concerning Govins and his friends.

Blessed with a vigorous constitution, Maxwell's improvement had been apparent from hour to hour since the fever had left nature to its work. Excitement and profuse bleeding had produced a violent shock to the system, which might have been followed by the most serious consequences had intense anxiety for his friend supervened. As soon as he learned that all were well about him, and that he had been the only serious sufferer from the events of the previous day, he began rapidly to improve, and, on the second day succeeding the conversation above alluded to, he was enabled to occupy a large arm-chair, enveloped in the ample folds of a dressing-gown belonging to his host. Many books lay upon the table, and Ellen sat near, sewing. They had been talking of many things, and the time passed rapidly.

'You tell me, Ellen, that I must not read a word until I am better. Do you think I should be injured were you to read aloud.'

'Oh, no ! I will read with pleasure. What shall it be, prose or poetry, an essay or an epic ?'

'Poetry, by all means. I believe that when the body is weak, and, consequently, the mind easily excited, it enters more readily into the highly wrought spirit of poetry.'

'That is true. Music and poetry never seem so sweet as when the body is in perfect repose. But what shall it be ? Here is Pope, he is too fatiguing with his long unchangeable ten-syllable lines. Here is Milton, he is too sublime and stately for our present purpose. Here is Moore, like otto of roses, sickening with excess of sweet fragrance. Here is Skakspeare, but his works require a good reader to display their beauties. Ah ! here is Shelly, neither too stately or too sweet ; neither unchangeable nor difficult of reading. What say you to Shelly ?'

'Had you named them all, I would have chosen him.'

'Ellen opened the book and read. Soon losing consciousness of self and of all that passed in communion with the beautiful spirit of the poet, her tone became deep and passionate. She was at once with the author. Page after page was turned, and her auditor listened to the beautiful interpretation she gave, until he, too, left the chamber and wandered with spirits in the upper air.

(Concluded Next Week.)

For the Middlesex Journal.

Sketches from Roman History.

No. IX.

Notwithstanding the glorious reformation near the begining of the sixteenth century, emerging from deeper darkness than that of Egypt, when great multitudes flocked to the Reformers to the astonishment of the papacy ; yet, as it might be supposed, it sharpened the "iron teeth" of the insatiable "beast," which had been worn dull by long and ravenous use, and persecution renewed its satanic policy and power, with every art which bigotry and malice could invent.

In the running view I am taking of papacy, it can only be expected that I merely glance at a few of the thousand things that might be introduced respecting the great reformation by Luther, Calvin and others. If Hampden, Cromwell, Blake and Milton, were the "fathers of British liberty," Luther, Calvin, and their associates, were the fathers of the great and glorious reformation from papacy.

For the last three hundred years, the pope has tried very hard to regain what he lost, and make new acquisitions both by flattery and the sword. Under that hierarchy, it was, and is now, accounted heresy to express a doubt respecting the authority of the pope, and it was, and is now, doing God service to destroy heretics, as they call all protestants, and, by any means.

I will here mention three or four of their own recorded, fundamental principles, on which they have acted for many centuries, and on which they now act. First, "The pope is infallible,—can neither think, speak nor do any thing wrong. Secondly, He stands in the place of God, great head of Church and state, sole arbiter of all things,—can forgive sins and retain them at his pleasure. Third, All, who refuse to acknowledge this, are heretics, and are not to be tolerated ; and, Fourthly, All heretics are guilty of a capital offence ; and if they cannot be reclaimed by argument of words, by privations, prisons, racks and torture, confiscation of property ; bodies to the gibbet, fires, strangling, roasting, poisoning, flaying alive, diging out the eyes and filling the holes with melted ore, or pouring it down their throats, poisoning wells, draging them by the heels naked over pavements and sharp stones, throwing them to wild beasts kept for the purpose ; and a hundred other ways of most cruel murder, and all under pretence of doing God service ! Upon these diabolical principles was the papal power established and has proceeded, and does now proceed, so far as policy and power admit.

Had the Pope of Rome, whose degraded tools and servile minions are cardinals, bishops, priests and monks, with the profoundly ignorant masses ; and who has the control of colleges, cathedrals, convents, nunneries, and all other institutions ; I say, had the "man of sin, that son of perdition, who exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped," supreme power in this our land of freedom, he would soon crush down our fair Republic under his iron heel, red with the blood of martyrs, take your property to build convents and inquisitions, and make all sorts of instruments of torture for all such as refused to acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope of Rome.

The vast amount of property in the possession of the Roman power is the price of protestant blood and treasure, and the hard earnings of the masses, whose wealth and services are in his power, as their consciences are in his keeping. If Romanists would be guilty of the powder plot in England, to blow up a protestant parliament, as was proved against them, and guilty of setting fires in London to burn up a protestant city, when more than thirteen thousand dwelling houses, eighty-nine churches, and unnumbered other buildings and other property, unestimated, were consumed at one conflagration, not two centuries ago, what may we not expect from the same power should it become predominant, hardened and conscience-seared as they evidently are ? With them it is a virtue to destroy protestants. "No faith with protestants."

Their Jesuits, a set of crafty, designing, unprincipled servants of the Pope, who appear like gentlemen of leisure, are scattered everywhere to spy out our liberties ; whose reports to their master at Rome, with satanic secrecy, run back to Rome, like electricity, through established and well known channels. And, whatever bull or decree is issued from the papal chair, the minions of that execrable despotism are prompt to execute, either to burn, assassinate, or, in any other way, cruelly destroy protestants. It was credibly reported that, when the nunnery was burning in Charlestown, the Lady Superior said, in her wrath, "You may bring on your mob as soon as you please, but there will be a retaliation ; the Bishop of Boston has twenty thousand of the vilest Irishmen at his command, and there will be a retaliation ; you will have your houses torn down over your heads, and you may read your riot act till your throats are sore, but you will not quell them, they will burn you up." Whether many, or most of our destructive fires are set, or ordered to be set, by such insidious foes as we know we have in the midst of us, or not, we owe it to ourselves and to posterity to be aware of our danger, and be on our watch, and guard against the plots laid, and the undercurrents that are, imperceptibly it may be, wearing away the foundations of our Republic. "Because there is wrath, beware."

The Leopold Society in Austria, under the Pope, as all such have been, pledge their sixty or seventy thousand dollars for this country ; and much more from France, Italy and elsewhere, to establish popery in these United States ; besides hundreds of thousands of popish emigrants to effect a revolution. In Lyons, France, the papal association raised, in one year, $649,000 to propagate their faith in foreign countries, and $149,000 for this country. The Jesuits can change their religion, or politics, as the cameleon his color, that they may corrupt and then destroy. Such has been their course for nearly twelve hundred years. The property, liberty, and life of every man, woman and child, was at the will of the Pope ; and he means it shall be so again, notwithstanding his grievous reverses, either by art or by power. There is, in that system of fraud and falsehood, the most abhorrent blendings of good and evil ; the most disgusting show of sanctity and holiness ; the most blasphemous reunion of truth and falsehood ; the holy and profane, which "the father of lies" could invent. 2 Thess. 2, 3, 10.

So. Reading, Dec., '58. E. R.

For the Middlesex Journal.

The Literature of Captivity.

The mind of man is always active. He can no more live without thinking than he can without breathing. The heart will continue to beat and he cannot prevent it. So it is with the processes of thought, they will continue, and man cannot prevent them although he may change their direction. This faculty seems to be innate in man, though vastly different in different characters. When the mind is left alone, when separated from surrounding influence, the attention is drawn away from other objects and concentrated upon a single subject longer than before. Especially is this fact illustrated when man is separated from the objects of his affection, and confined within the dismal walls and iron bars of a prison-cell. After the first outbursts of grief are over, and he becomes more accustomed each day to his confinement, habits of thought are often formed. While the body is at rest the mind is still as active as ever, and if opportunities are offered its thoughts are committed to writing,

Works of this class are characterized, to a remarkable extent, by a prevaling tone of energy, and by marks of earnest attention to the subject. Such a book was that noble literary production of Sir Walter Raleigh, "The History of the World," a most important addition to the English prose literature of the seventeenth century. With this work Raleigh beguiled the years of his long confinement. His mind travelling far away from the dark cell into the remotest regions of the world's history, as actively as his body, in its years of freedom, had mingled with his fellow-men, and roamed over the distant lands beyond the sea.

Another work may perhaps still better illustrate this subject, a work which appeals to the quick conscience and tender heart of the thoughtless child, and gives joy to the aged christian, which is adapted as well to the nursery as to the library of the theologian. John Bunyan wrote this book in his little cell at Bedford jail, where his Bible and concordance were his whole library. Yet here he wrote, and here he loved to write. He was not in want of occupation for pleasure in his prison hours. Although the walls of his cell were damp and cold, and his grated window admitted but a single beam of sunlight, yet even this glimpse of nature was not so clear to him as were the visions of the Celestial City which shone in upon his soul. Of his imprisonment Bunyan might well have said, "I have found a nest of honey in the carcass of the lion that roared upon me."

His thoughts, while in captivity, were daily written down, and, as he says in the quaint old Saxon language of the apology to his book, they

"Fell suddenly into an allegory
About their journey, and their way to glory,
In more than twenty things, which I set down ;
This done, I twenty more had in my crown ;
And they, again, began to multiply,
Like sparks, that from the coals of fire do fly."

He continued to write with the utmost simplicity, and in that pure idiomatic style which characterizes his works. Thus was produced the Pilgrim's Progress, the pure, and spontaneous creation of his own piety and genius. It is the most popular allegory in our language, and is written with such symmetry, and faithfulness, that one cannot tire in reading it. It continually discloses new and hidden meanings and speaks to the heart of the Pilgrim volumes of encouragement, warning, and instruction.

To the lengthened captivity of Bunyan, was due the calm mind which he finally possessed, and which rendered possible the creation of this glorious work to which he owes his earthly immortality. With him, time fled swiftly and sweetly along, notwithstanding all his cares, and never were twelve years of capacity made to yield a riper harvest, both for the happiness of the prisoner himself, and for the world.

The prison hours of many a man have brought fourth good out of evil. Such men are as lamps in the dark night, struggling with the darkness, but reflecting their light that all may see.

Woburn, 1858. .·.

For the Middlesex Journal.

SABBATH EVE.

Seated alone in my room, after the more public duties of the day, I gave myself up to the power of thought, and as I thought, the hymn—

"There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins,"

came very forcibly to my mind. This, then, I thought, is what Jesus came into the world for, to open a fountain, a way in which I, a guilty sinner, could be saved, and not myself only, but all mankind ; for all have sinned against GOD. But, thought I, how few avail themselves of this way. Christ has said—"Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." But how few come as he stands ready to receive them. He gave himself a ransom for us, spilt His blood on Calvary, and all this was done that a way might be opened whereby we, guilty sinners, might be saved. Yet, how unwilling we are to come. How unwilling to accept his terms. What a holding unto this world, quite forgetting that Christ has said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of GOD, and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." What a promise ! as large as the world. For He would have all come unto Him. Yet, how few avail themselves of this promise ! Still laboring for this world's goods, and striving to work out their salvation by a way of their own, forgetting that Christ has said, "No man can serve two masters : for either he will hate the one, and love the other ; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon." We must let one or the other go, either this world or the next. And, as I thought, I seemed to see Him as he hung on the cross, and to hear him cry, "It is finished."

What a sight ! God's only son suffering and dying, that a way might be opened whereby man might be saved ; and how pleasant a way, with peace and happiness combined, to render it the most delightful path ever trod by man.

Come, fellow sinner, traveller to eternity, stop and think. Give this matter one moment's sober thought. Ask yourself what you have done, or what you are going to do, to merit this sacrifice. As HE stands pleading with you, His locks wet with the dew of the morning, turn Him not away. Accept of His terms. Come to Him. Plunge beneath the fountain of His blood, and be cleansed from your sins. Love HIM ; serve Him, and go on with the people of GOD, and you will say — "the half has not been told me."

‡‡

HOW TO BURN COAL.

Nine out of ten who attempt to burn coal in a stove, waste about as much coal as is necessary to be consumed for the obtaining of all the heat desirable. Observe the following simple rules, suggested by a cotemporary, and few who adopt the burning of coal, will return to wood fires :

1st—Put a double handful of shavings, or use kindling wood instead. Fill the earthen cavity (if the stove has one,) nearly full of chunks of dry wood, say four or six inches in length. On the top put about a dozen lumps of egg coal. In ten minutes add about twenty lumps more of coal. As soon as the wood has burned out, fill the cavity half or two thirds full of coal. The fire will be a good one. The coal will, by following these directions, become thoroughly ignited.

2—Never fill a stove more than half or two thirds full of coal, even in the coldest weather.

3—When the fire is low, never shake the grate or disturb the ashes ; but add from ten to fifteen small lumps of coal, and set the draught open. When these are heated through, and somewhat ignited, add the amount necessary for a new fire, but do not disturb the ashes yet. Let the draught be open half an hour. Now shake out the ashes. The coal will be thoroughly ignited, and will keep the stove at a high heat from 6 to 12 hours according to the coldness of the weather.

4th—For very cold weather. After the fire is made, according to rules first and third, add every hour about twelve or twenty lumps of coal. You will find that the ashes made each hour will be in that ratio.

SCENE ON THE ARRIVAL OF A STEAMER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—It is the fashion, you see, here, for every body to go down to the steamer when she lands, to twig the fashions and newly arrived clothes, and to see the kissing. There's some awful "bouts" at it ; and the first rush of husbands and proprietors of the crinoline aboard is very avalanchy ; they are utterly oblivious and regardless of starch, curls, hair or new bonnets. "Go in lemons." You will often see a chap go in with a "rush," and come out with the fragments of side-combs in his whiskers—while the woman has an indistinct idea of having been severely hugged, ruthlessly kissed and generally "mussed." As beards are general in these belongings and some of them *monstrous*, it is impossible, in the scrimmage, for any but an expert to get a kiss in edgewise—it is commonly left on the outside and telegraphed back to the *lips*. There's great fun here sometimes.—*Letter from San Francisco.*

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor.

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 21 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $5.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.50. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & CO.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1859.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

New Year's Day has been a time of rejoicing in all ages and among all people. Libanius, the rhetorician, has left in his writings a glowing account of the manner in which it was celebrated among the ancient Romans, from whom the greater part of the customs connected with the day, both in England and in our own country, have been derived. He assumes that all men love holidays, a fact which very few will presume to deny. In his time in the city of Rome all the people were in a fever of expectation during the day preceding the festival. Presents of all kinds were to be seen passing from one to the other in all parts of the city, some for ornament, others for the table; some from the rich to the poor, and some from the poor to the rich. Deep into the night all was song and dance, laugh and jest, both at home and in the streets. No one thought of sleeping, and no one could do so even if he desired it. The columns and porches of the houses were wreathed with laurel and evergreens, and troops of gay companions, clad in purple, might be seen bearing small torches, and accompanying some of the rich, on horseback, to the sacred shrines and temples. Servants followed, scattering gold among the people, causing a constant scramble to be kept up, to the great amusement of all parties. Having offered the usual sacrifices to the gods, they went round to the magistrates, and bestowed New Year's presents upon their servants. This was done openly, the money passing through the hands of the officers themselves, who kissed the persons to whom they presented the intended gift. Others imitated the example thus set, and gold flowed freely on all sides, while the joyous revelry was carried to the highest pitch.

Such a mingling of the rich and the poor in all the festivities of the occasion, such an interchange of presents and kindly wishes, carried out in the spirit that characterized those early days, are worthy a more general imitation in this age of boasted progress and refinement. It is done to a considerable extent in some parts of this country, affording the happiest season of the whole year. Christmas and New Year's days should ever be celebrated in a manner that will leave the most enduring impressions for good upon all classes, the high and low, the rich and the poor. There is something peculiarly interesting in the ten thousand kind wishes, heard on all sides, as the customary salutation—"I wish you a happy new year" is expressed. Were all these wishes—shall we not even call them prayers from the hearts of childhood—answered, we should all live to see more days than were allotted to the antediluvian race. See the surly, morose, selfish man. Intent upon the business of making money, he gives all the days of the year to his chosen employment. Shutting out the sunshine of human kindness from his heart, he immures himself in his dark and dusty office "From morn till night, from youth till hoary age." But there is one day in the year that even to him is unlike other days. Early in the morning on New Year's Day his ears are greeted with the salutation from childhood's lips—"I wish you a happy New Year," and this is heard so often that he feels compelled to reward the happy little well-wishers, till he is surprised at the drain made upon his pocket, and yet he is conscious of feeling all the better for what he has done. It is easy for him who has a heart for it, to make others happy, and at the same time a reflex influence is felt at work, so that happiness is received as well as bestowed. Well would it be if far more in every community were aware of this fact, and would act accordingly.

The year just closed is one that will long be remembered by many an individual and in many a household. One year ago many were indulging in bright hopes and joyous anticipations respecting the future. But, in an hour unlooked for, a black cloud arose and overspread their sky, leaving them to know, by bitter experience, that their most fondly cherished hopes are built upon the sand.

In the business world, the past year has been marked by a fair degree of prosperity, taking into account the previous fearful crisis. Would that all could learn wisdom by experience — that severe master — and seek a competence, not by attempting to compass sea and land, but from the sure gains of an honest industry. The world is large enough for us all, and however much any one now seeks to appropriate, the day is not far distant when a small space will be all he will receive or need.

We hope that every one in this community will enter upon the New Year with new purposes and new resolutions. It becomes us all to glance over the past, that its mistakes and errors may be recalled and corrected in the future. As we grow older we ought to become more truly wise, especially in the practical affairs and duties of life.

To our many readers and friends we offer the customary salutation of the season. With heartfelt thanks to the Giver of all good for the mercies vouchsafed to them and theirs, even amid the darkest hours of trial and anxiety, let them pass from the departed to the advancing year. What it is bearing for them and us in its unseen future we know not—we wish not to know. It may be the full cup of joy, or it may be the overflowing cup of sorrow. Whichever it may be, some in this—in every community—will be called during the next twelve months to drain the one, and some the other. One year hence some who are now the light of our homes, the pride of our hearts, will be sleeping peacefully beneath the clods of the valley. Such, too, may be our own lot. But, be the unknown future what it may—whether joyous or sorrowful, the path of duty is plain before us, and we have only to walk carefully, circumspectly therein. There are duties we owe to our Creator and to our fellow men. Let us all, individually, seek to discharge them aright—to Divine acceptance—and then, come weal or woe, come life or death, the great purpose of our existence will have been answered, and it will matter little whether our days on earth are few or many.

For the firm and increasing support bestowed upon the *Journal*, we tender our heartfelt thanks. It has been a cheering thought amid our arduous labors, that our efforts are satisfactory to an appreciating public. We have labored to make our sheet worthy the patronage of the people among whom our lot is cast, and it gives us real satisfaction to hear them say—in acts as well as words—that we have succeeded. Kind readers and friends, we wish you, one and all, A HAPPY NEW YEAR. We do not invoke upon your heads cloudless prosperity. We trust you will thankfully receive the cup Heaven may give you to drink, whether bitter or sweet, ever remembering that

"Life is like the stream that flows,—
Something leaving—something taking."

Woburn Lyceum.

REV. MR. AMES, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this town, delivered a Poem before the Lyceum on Monday evening last. His subject was "The Mission of the Heart." A theme so comprehensive necessarily carried him over a wide range of thought, and allowed him time only to touch lightly a few of the many topics which engage the attention and enlist the sympathies of the people, or rather that portion of the people whose hearts beat in unison with philanthropic movements for the benefit of their race. The fertile prairies, populous cities, and busy marts of the Great West, cultivated, built up and developed by New England men, were graphically described; the struggles they had encountered in their "mission," the hardships they had braved, the difficulties they had conquered, and the victories they had won, were rehearsed in measured lines. The curse of human slavery, and the encroachments of the slave power upon the free States, were denounced in language remarkable for force more than for terseness of diction. The sin of intemperance was rebuked in becoming terms, as were also many other of the sins, frailties and follies indulged in by the men and women of our time. In the closing lines of his poem, the learned gentleman indulged in the poetic license accorded to a poet's fancy, and treated his audience to a pleasing view of the "good time coming," when the "mission of the heart" will have been fulfilled, and Arcadia will no longer be in Peloponnesus only, but will prevail over the whole heritage of man.

This is the second poem that has been delivered before the Lyceum this season. The literary merits of these lectures in rhyme may be unexceptionable, but we do not find that they either interest, instruct or please the audience in attendance at our Lyceum. The people of Woburn, with few exceptions, prefer solid food for the mind, and they appreciate that lecture the best from which they can carry away some living fact in science or philosophy, which they can think about with profit and remember with pleasure, or turn to some good account in practical life.

W. Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION. — *Surprise.* — On Thursday evening last, the Young Men's Christian Association and the young ladies' sewing society in connection therewith, met in the Baptist vestry, ostensibly to hear the report of the festival committee, and for the transaction of business pertaining to the society. After the report had been read, and a very appropriate speech delivered by Mr. Jonas P. Barrett, the young men of the Association invited the ladies to accompany them to the Town Hall, and on entering, to their surprise they found two long tables spread with an excellent Oyster-supper, with the usual accompaniments. The company were soon seated, and regaled themselves with the bivalves, which were prepared in excellent style. After the supper they passed an hour or two very pleasantly in the exchange of social courtesies, singing, &c.

☞ We hope more of our many friends who recently received specimen copies of the *Journal*, have been sufficiently interested in it to become regular subscribers. Although we have already received a large accession to our list, there is still an opportunity for more.

BOOK NOTICES.

Our book table presents a very inviting appearance this week If we could but command the time to "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" all we see before us, we would without doubt be the wiser and the better for it. But the close of the year reminds us that time is fleeting, that the active pursuits of life demand at our hands almost every moment, and that we must, for the present at least, content ourself with a hasty perusal, or perhaps only a glance, at the "storehouses of thought" with which our table is filled. The first in order is a very neat volume, entitled

THE QUEEN'S DOMAIN; and other poems. By William Winter. Boston: E. O. Libby & Co.

Mr. Winter has written some good poetry, and this volume includes the cream of his writings. It contains thoughts, clothed in very becoming language, that would be no discredit to Bryant or Wordsworth. We consider the volume well worthy a place on our bookshelves.

FROM POOR HOUSE TO PULPIT; or, the triumphs of the late Dr. John Kitto, from boyhood to manhood. A book for youth. By William M. Thayer. Boston: E. O. Libby & Co.

"When a poor, deaf pauper, like Kitto, comes forth from his obscure condition, and rises, by his own personal exertions, to distinction among Biblical and Theological scholars, it is worth while to inquire *how it is done*. The young will be benefited by studying such an example of perseverance. New and noble resolutions may be awakened thereby in their hearts, the fulfillment of which may lead them on to usefulness and renown." This paragraph from the preface affords a full explanation of the character and object of the book; but the author has told the story of Kitto's life in a way so pleasing and familiar that all who read the first chapter will be unwilling to put the book aside until they become familiar with its entire contents.

THE EVENING OF LIFE; or light and comfort amidst the shadows of declining years. By Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D. A new edition, revised and much enlarged. Boston: Gould and Lincoln.

When we say that the title of this volume is a *true* index to its contents, we can speak for it no higher praise. That the christian consolation it affords *has* proved a "light and comfort" to many, amidst the shadows of their declining years, the call for this new and much improved edition verifies.

THE POOR GIRL AND TRUE WOMAN; or, Elements of Woman's Success drawn from the Life of Mary Lyon and others. A Book for Girls By William M. Thayer, author of the "Poor Boy and Merchant Prince." Boston: Gould and Lincoln.

This is a book of no ordinary interest. Young ladies, especially those pursuing a course of study, will here see examples worthy of the most careful imitation, and will meet with suggestions of the highest value, if wisely heeded.

FRED FREELAND; or, the Chain of Circumstances. A Story for Boys and Girls. By Willis Loveyouth. Boston: E. O. Libby & Co.

We have here another volume for young readers, and we think they will find much in it to interest them. If we mistake not it is well calculated to add a valuable link to the chain of circumstances that will help make the girl or boy who reads it all that is amiable and lovely, manly and noble in character.

Further notices of new books unavoidably delayed.

CHRISTMAS TREES.—Much interest was added to Christmas in this town last week, by Christmas trees. There was a large one on Academy Hill, upon the boughs of which a numerous circle of family friends and acquaintances gathered most acceptable fruit. It was said to be a splendid affair. The members of the Woburn High School got up a tree in fine style, and they with their teachers spent last Saturday evening very pleasantly in gathering in the harvest its branches afforded. There was a gathering of "little folks" on Bennett street, for Santa Claus put it into the hearts of certain individuals to set up a tree upon which he could hang his rewards for several little boys and girls. They were all satisfied, and returned to their homes with a higher respect for the old gentleman than ever before. There was a very pleasant affair also at the Eastern Primary school-house. We understand that all of the scholars found something there to remind them of the kindness of their teacher, Miss Andrews, and to encourage them in continued efforts at well-doing. There was a splendid tree also, at the spacious brown mansion on New Boston St. Christmas trees are usually very interesting to all concerned, and admirably calculated to bind more firmly the bonds of parental and filial affection. Whatever does this, thereby rendering HOME the dearest spot on earth, is of unspeakable value in the early training of children. With each returning year we hope the Christmas trees will be found yielding their ever acceptable fruits.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL EXHIBITION. — The members of the Unitarian Society of Stoneham, intend giving an exhibition in the Stoneham Town Hall, on Friday evening next, consisting of music, tableaux, dramatic pieces, &c. From what we have learned concerning this exhibition, we believe it will be of a most pleasing and interesting character, and will doubtless attract a very large audience.

R. R. ACCIDENT. — Mr. Charles C. Foster, of North Woburn, was severely injured this week by being thrown from a hand-car on the Boston and Lowell Railroad. His injuries, though severe, are not dangerous, and he is in a fair way to be soon well again.

☞ W. M. P. ASSEMBLIES.—The first ball of the Phalanx course will take place on Friday evening next, in the Lyceum Hall. Halls' Band furnishes the music. We have no doubt it will be, as usual with the Phalanx parties, one of the pleasantest of the season.

SKATING.—This is a healthful exercise, and multitudes seem disposed to avail themselves of it this season. Horn Pond is the favorite resort of ladies and gentlemen, masters and misses. The ice is rather rough, but they make it do.

ACCIDENT.—Widow George Hunt, an aged lady, residing with her son on Court street, fell down cellar on Monday last, fracturing the radius of her left arm.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Walter Frost, Esq., for late files of California and New Orleans papers.

BREAKING ROADS. — A correspondent in last week's *Andover Advertiser* says:—Harrows are said, by a practical friend of ours, to answer admirably for this purpose. Instead of plowing the snow from the road and leaving bare ground for the runners, they pulverize and settle it down as they do the soil over which they are drawn, and make it so hard and solid that good sleighing will often remain long after the snow has disappeared from each side of the road. It occurs to us that for this purpose a large snow harrow might be advantageously made of heavy timber, wider sweep and longer teeth (of strong wood perhaps) than is usually required for tilling the earth.

ACCIDENT. Mr. Russell Towner, an employee of the Lowell R. R. Company, was badly injured near the Horn Pond station on Tuesday last, by being caught between the bunters of two cars he was attempting to shackle. We understand his injuries are not as severe as was at first anticipated, and that he is doing well.

☞ STREET LIGHTS.—The lamp post near Mr. Teare's shop is to be removed to the corner of Walnut and Main streets, and new posts are to be placed on Main street near the Methodist Church, and on Warren street opposite the mansion of Hon. Charles Choate. In the latter case Mr. C. furnishes the post, lamp, &c., at his own expense.

BOSTON THEATRE.—Don Giovanni is to be performed this afternoon at the Boston, and on next Tuesday afternoon will take place the last MATINEE and last performance of Piccolomini at the Boston. The opera troupe with which she is connected, is one of the best that ever visited this country—and when the name of Piccolomini—a singer of unequaled beauty and sweetness—is added, the attractions are unsurpassed.

☞ The "Parker Assembly" last evening, at the Central House Hall, was well attended, and passed off very pleasantly.

Found at last, a remedy that not only releives Consumption and its numerous satellites, which revolve about in the shape of coughs, colds, influenza, bronchstis, &c. This remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

"Shakespeare and the Bible."

MR. EDITOR:—

A writer in the last number of the *Journal* asked a few very hypercritical questions of some "admirer" of Mr. King, respecting the use made by him of the above phrase in his late lecture before the Lyceum. It does not seem necessary to claim any special friendship for that gentleman, to defend him from such a foolish and puerile attack. Indeed it seems hardly worth while to notice the matter at all, as but few persons can be so weak as to be influenced by it. But lest silence may be interpreted into a confession that your correspondent's innuendos are well founded, I will make a remark or two upon them. I think that few if any one in the Hall, that night, except your correspondent, could have drawn any such inference as he did from Mr. King's method of coupling the names of Shakespeare and the Bible together. It would seem that every one must have seen that he was in no sense contrasting the two volumes as to merit or authority. He was simply saying that if all other books were blotted out of existence, these two had in them enough of thought and moral energy to educate the people to a higher standard of real life than was found to be the result of the great amount of insipid and indiscriminate reading in which the world indulged. Instead of depreciating the Bible he only exalted Shakespeare to a level with it in respect to his great merits as a profound thinker, a subtle analyzer of human motives, and a sublime and noble poet.

Some people seem to think that the Bible is not to be spoken of as a literary and artistic production. But in that respect it has all the characteristics of other books. Its different parts have variety of style and degrees of merit, and it is subject to all the laws of literary criticism; and they have all been applied to it, not only by men who doubt its verbal inspiration, but by those who believe every word it contains to have been indited by the Divine Spirit. Many of the best scholars have gone, and go, to it as a source of intellectual inspiration, and a model of simplicity and strength, of beauty and sublimity of composition surpassing all other books. Shakespeare himself is believed to have been a close student of the Bible, and to have caught much of his own genius and power from the contact. Even the heathen writer, Longinus, who was acquainted with the books of the Old Testament, declared the opening sentences of Genesis to be the most sublime passages in existence. Now all this refers to the Bible as a book of extraordinary literary merits, abounding in profundity of thought, richness of poetic imagery, and acute judgments of human motives and actions. Shakespeare, of all secular writers, has these same characteristics in a greater degree than any other man. Hence these two books are frequently referred to in this connection. But Mr. King offended your correspondent by placing Shakespeare first when speaking of the two books. Now I think the lecturer's motive for that had in it no element of disrespect to the Bible, or intent to make it play a secondary part in the world. It was simply, that as a scholar and rhetorician, that form of expression came most naturally into his mind, as being more euphonious and rhythmical than the opposite form. "The head and front of his offending hath this extent, no more."

But, does Mr. King "regard Shakespeare as higher authority than the Bible?" I think he must do so in some respects. He would hardly repair to the pages of the latter to know anything of the terrible passions summoned into being by the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster; to see the direful work that "vaulting ambition" made in the soul of Macbeth; or to find the deep philosophy, the distracting doubts and the high purpose of revenge that animated the bosom of the melancholy Dane. On the other hand, I think he would never seek in the former for the "law that came by Moses, nor the grace and truth that came by Jesus Christ." He would not look there for the burning thoughts and sublime ethics of Paul, nor the loving sympathies and trusting faith of John. No, he would "render unto Ceasar the things that are Ceasar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

Whether the young men of the present day get their attainments from Shakespeare or the Bible I suppose depends something upon their mental habits, or the instructions and examples placed before them. They would undoubtedly receive from either source a large addition to their intellectual fibre, and from both a strength of mental and moral purpose, which would greatly benefit their characters. It is pretty certain that Methuselah had no such fountains from which to draw that he might water and nourish into a more rapid maturity his intellectual and moral life.

G.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

MR. EDITOR,—I dated my last from Syracuse, since then we have given concerts in Oswego and in this city. On Thursday of last week we gave a concert in Syracuse at 3 o'clock, p.m., and then took the cars for Oswego, gave a concert there in the evening, and returned to Syracuse after the concert, thus traveling 80 miles and giving two concerts in half a day.

Rochester is reported to contain 50,000 inhabitants. I like its general appearance much, and, judging from the bustle and stir of the people, there is something like business here, and more life and animation than anything I have seen since we left New York city. On Saturday morning a report was freely circulated that that glorious orb of light and heat, the sun, was in view, and of course we all hastened to take a look at it, not having seen it for a long time. Having no almanac at hand, I knew nothing of the moon or of its whereabouts, as a never ending stream of clouds seem to be rather a hindrance to its radiating light. By the way, has the sun shone in Massachusetts since this month came in? But, as I have stated, the sun shone most beautifully here on Saturday morning, in a clear sky, and I embraced this opportunity to see the Genesee Falls, at this place. As I take much pleasure in viewing the works of nature, I admired the view afforded on this occasion, as the dashing waters fall ninety-six feet into the chasm below, the sun shining so clearly through the sprays of the falling water, produced all the colors of the rainbow, though not in a circular form, but perpendicularly, the like of which I have never before seen. Yesterday I attended meeting at St. Peter's Church, where, by an exchange of pulpits, the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, recently from Woburn, preached. The organ in this house was placed about midway on the side, in a recess, so that it occupied no room in the body of the house, and was entirely out of view. I did not admire the gloomy appearance of the house, its brick walls and clay-color finish make it look more like a prison than a church. In the evening many of our number attended meeting at the Rev. Mr. Edwards' church, by the kind invitation of the pastor, and listened to a very interesting discourse on music. He gave a sketch of its early history, stating that the organs used in olden time, of which we have frequent allusion in scripture, were much smaller than the church organs of the present time; that organs of a large size were not known until 1290, and that they did not come into general use until the beginning of the sixteenth century. In illustrating the power of music in subduing the passions, he related an occurrence that took place at a house one night where two musicians were using boisterous words; a third person passing by hearing the tumult within, stopped for a moment, and, recognizing their voices as those of friends with whom he had often sang, stepped deliberately into their presence, and stood before them for a moment not saying a word, perceiving that words would do no good, he then commenced singing a familiar tune, which the three had often sung together, and they all joined in singing, and when they had finished the two who had used such angry words a few moments before, cordially shook hands, and each acknowledged his error to the other. It was a beautiful illustration. The whole discourse exhibited much research and familiarity with its subject, and contained many useful hints. They have a very powerful organ in this church, and it seemed to test its whole power on this occasion, at least I should judge so by the way the performer shelled out its thunder tones. I must take the liberty when I see a beautiful instrument, like this one abused, to tell what I think of it, and I sincerely think that the organist (who I am informed was not their regular one) either taxed his ingenuity to the utmost to create confusion in the congregation by his irregular manner of playing, or that he was laboring under aberration of mind which should at once alarm his friends, if he has any. This church is very pleasantly located, and its interior is neatly finished, and it does not exhibit that extravagance too often seen in church edifices at the present day; the pulpit is plain pearl white, and looks far better than those rosewood and black walnut *cribs* or *stalls* we sometimes see in meeting houses. I learn that Mr. Edwards is very popular here, and is held in high estimation by the people of his charge, and I think it will require more than a little effort to induce him to change his location, as I believe that he is one among the few who is not governed altogether by the almighty dollar.

Since writing the above I have been into several of the flouring mills where so much flour is prepared for the Eastern market, and was politely shown the various processes in the making of flour, but I have not time to give them in detail at this time. There are some thirty mills, but only a part of them are in operation since the closing of the canals. In one of these mills six hundred barrels of flour per day are ground and made ready for market, with ten run of stones, and the largest amount completed in any one day was seven hundred and forty-nine barrels. The reader can form some idea what a vast amount of this article can be disposed of in a year. I saw, and stood on the spot, this afternoon, where the veritable Sam Patch made his fatal plunge; he made his first plunge successfully, but imbibing too much of the ardent spirits, as he was about taking his second leap, was perhaps the cause of the result. I also saw the spot where Littles was murdered in December last, and thrown down the embankment into the stream. The culprit, Stout, was hung here last month. A very large nursery may be seen here, probably the largest in the United States, said to cover fifteen hundred acres, and that the profits are supposed to be one hundred thousand dollars a year, and it is considered worth a million dollars per annum to the city. I had omitted to mention, in its proper place, that this city stands entirely upon a bed of limestone, and a good view of this strata of limestone may be seen at the Falls.

My thanks are due to the Rev. Mr. Edwards for personal kindness and attention, also for many of the facts and objects of interest above alluded to. Our concerts here are thus far well attended, and more than ordinary enthusiasm is manifested. The distance from New York city to Albany is one hundred and fifty-three miles, and not *fifteen* as previously stated in the Journal; this makes the fare as stated very reasonable. It snowed and rained last night, and to-day it is cold and disagreeable.

LENO.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 27th, 1858.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1858.

It is fortunate that our holidays happen to come precisely in the height of one of the semi-annual periods of business stagnation which intervene between the final purchases of the "near by trade" to close our season, and the opening purchases of the far off trade for the succeeding season. Our wholesale merchants have very little to do except to visit the book stores, fancy shops and jewelers, in pursuit of gold and morocco editions, and all sorts of *bagatelle* and *bijouterie* for Christmas presents. And they are doing it all the more cheerfully too because they expect to do a good business after the carnival is over, — a business that will remind them of the days before the panic. It is to be hoped that business will revive in time to be of some benefit to the hosts of unemployed people or poorly paid operatives in this city and in the factory towns of New England. The cotton factories in some instances are paying but 50 cts. per diem to full bodied men for ten hours labor, and they have no alternative except to drop work, as the manufacturing of cotton at the present high prices of raw material is paying little or nothing. But after the opening of the spring season in January there is a prospect of a fall in cotton, eventually probably to the amount of one and a half cents per pound, while it is quite certain that heavy cotton will bring a quarter of a cent if not a half cent more after three or four weeks at farthest from this date. And this will make to the manufacturers all the difference between profit and loss.

The Mount Vernon Festival of dramatic, musical, and saltatory performances, in aid of the Mount Vernon fund was quite successful during the whole three days. The next night after the ball the Academy was thrown open for a monster day concert, the ball decorations being retained, and though the music on the programme was not of an attractive character, being made up of Mons. Musard's clap-trap, "Honave Polka's," "Express Train Gallops," and similar trash, the attendance was immense and the assembly in a high state of good humor, circulating over all parts of the immense building, from the amphitheatre, where musical loafers do most resort, to the parquette, floored over for dancing. The profits also went to the Mount Vernon Fund. Mr. Everett's papers are "taking" in the Ledger. We hear that a large New York publishing-house has offered Mr. Bonner $5,000 for the privilege of publishing the series after it has been concluded in the Ledger. Several new newspapers are on the tapis. The "Century," published by one of the former proprietors of the Tribune, comes out to-morrow. Park Benjamin is to edit a mammoth weekly of elephantine proportions and promise, at a ridiculous and preposterously low price, to be called the "Constellation." Parties who wish to get all the numbers complete are ingeniously advised by the publisher to send in their subscriptions and cash previous to the publication of the first number. Mr. Michael Walsh, commonly known as Mike Walsh, is also publishing an intermittent daily paper, of Lilliputian dimensions, called the "Sentinel." It is of a political character, and everybody knows that political papers are anomalous,—they can live whether anybody advertises in them or subscribes for them or not.

The weather is balmy and delightful, though somewhat unseasonable.

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For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Washington.

MR. EDITOR,—Your correspondent has just arrived here in a rain which is the severest, perhaps, that he has been subject to since leaving home. The last letter was dated at Baltimore, and there are a few things remaining to be said in regard to that city.

In the first place, the cigar steamer mentioned proves to be 180 feet in length instead of 100, and its builders name is Ross Winans, not Wynnes. This gentleman, it is said, has accumulated a large property (my informant stated that it was the largest in the U. S.) by taking contracts of railroad constructions in Russia. Some litigation ensued upon his claims, and it is affirmed that a Baltimore lawyer proceeded to Russia, and adjusted one claim, at an expense to Mr. Winans of one hundred thousand dollars.

The Howard Tannery, of G. Appold and Sons, is an object of interest, as the sole leather here manufactured brings the highest price in the market, and, besides, thousands of dollars worth of it is annually cut up in Woburn. The establishment lies in the Northern suburbs, about ten minutes walk from the store of the firm. It is an unpretending looking place; the chief feature is its cleanliness. The tan is made of chestnut bark, I believe. There is about 1,000 cords in the yard, which cost $13.50 per cord. The dying of leather is mostly conducted under cover. About eighteen thousand sides are annually turned out. Only twenty hands are employed. The tanning occupies nine months. Perhaps this is the reason why this leather is in so superior a demand. Time is taken. Would it not be better for the producer in the shoe or leather business to spend more time in getting up goods, pay workmen more, and charge higher rates for their products, than to cheapen in every way, and turn out a less valuable article? Certainly it is better for the consumer to buy a pair of shoes which, from superior quality and workmanship, will last a year, for four dollars and a half, than to buy four pairs at a dollar and a quarter which last the same time. Said Mr. Appold, "It don't cost any more to make our leather than it does to make poor leather."

Any one who has partaken of Chesapeake oysters will confess that they are very nice. It is said that the trade in "oyster meats," which are carried West from Baltimore, amounts to five millions of dollars annually. The oysters grow finely anywhere in Chesapeake Bay, and the annual harvest is enhanced by throwing in brush over the beds on which the spawn may rest and be developed.

The oysters for the West are put in square-sided tin cans, like our tomato cans, soldered up air tight, then packed with ice in sawdust for export. The shells are burnt into lime, and form a valuable manure.

The Ninth Annual Report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in Baltimore, written by a Mr. McKay, is really a most interesting paper. It commences thus: "If the reader who glances at this pamphlet were condemned through any cause to support his family and himself upon from two to three dollars per week, he would regard his lot and theirs, as a wretched one indeed. If he knew that on no day he could spend more than from 35 to 50 cents for the shelter, clothing and subsistence of his household, whether in health or sickness, he would find his reverence for the law, his regard for conscience and for character, nay, his natural love for wife and children, tested by a sharper trial than perhaps he had ever known." It states that there are about 19,000 poor in Baltimore. The various heads are "Those who see, and those who don't see." "The poor at home," here it states that, "among the decent poor helped at their homes by this association during the past year; there were widows numbering 2,631, having dependent upon them 5,700 helpless children. Four-fifths of these women, that is more than 2,000 of them, are seamstresses. *Fifteen hundred of them were sick abed* when they were visited. Sick body and soul: Out of 2,500 families where the father was yet alive, there was sickness when we visited them in nearly 2,000 cases. Sickness, chilly hearths and unprovided tables." But I send you a copy for your own perusal.

It is interesting to the traveller to Washington from Baltimore to know that he is riding on a railway which has been in occupation for thirty years. The construction of this road opened the eyes of the Marylanders to the large quantities of available iron ore which lies beneath the surface of their red soil. The business of mining and smelting iron ore has now become large. The coal is obtained from the eastern slope of the Alleghany mountains. Along the road, at various stations, there were quantities of the ore. However, at the present time, as pig-iron is worth only about $25 per ton, as my informant stated, the business is very dull indeed.

Washington looks much the same as it did when we left it last winter; however, I will drop its description, as it is altogether too muddy to praise up.

The House of Representatives, the new one, was filled to-day with busy Congressmen. It meets at noon. To-day it adjourned at half-past two, p.m. Business seemed to be going on very lively, when, all at once, the motion that when we adjourn we adjourn till Thursday was passed, and immediately followed by the adjournment.

For my part, I am about as well pleased with the Botanical Gardens of Uncle Sam as any thing. You find there many interesting plants, both in appearance and use. I believe the nucleus of the collection was brought home in the ships of the U. S. exploring expeditions. The garden lies immediately in front of the capitol. It is much better to study the beautiful productions of nature, than to go and sit in the seats of Charles Sumner or Senator Douglas, &c., as has been done to-day

SADDLE BAGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 7, 1858.

STONEHAM.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR.—The times are different from what they were last year at this time. And we feel happy that the opportunity offers for making a contrast so much in favor of the present aspects of business. It is easy to discover that with us there are evidences of coming prosperity, particularly in the shoe trade. Our manufacturers are gaining confidence and taking encouragement. This is discoverable from several satisfactory indications. Tenements have not been in so great a demand for three or four years as now. Our manufactories are doing a complement of business. And the manner in which the business is now being done, or soon to be done, marks a new and improved era, eliciting and discovering new avenues for mechanical ingenuity. Our shoe shops are becoming truly manufactories, where the stock is cut and fitted, the shoes made and packed for the market, in the same building. This is very much different from the old method of sending the shoes out to be bound in one place and made in another, and considered much better,—for at the shop the appliances, methods and patterns can be used advantageously. The improvements in the manufacture of shoes now, are as marked as those set forth at the Waltham manufactory in watch making, and similar in nature, comprising system, uniformity, expedition, excellence and cheapness, without reduction of wages to the workmen. Again, the eagerness with which machinery is sought and applied in the manufacture discovers a pleasing prospective phase. This should be heartily welcomed by every one who delights in a healthy social fabric, and the good of the human family,—for the introduction of machinery has never yet left man in idleness or made the laborer unworthy of his hire. Steam power is now employed in four of our largest shoe manufactories, with a great saving of hand labor and expense. Though quite recently introduced, the experiment has proved satisfactory. Cutting machines, sewing machines, pegging machines, and buffing machines, all run by power. And this newly applied power will suggest still newer machines and appliances. Even now while we are writing, as it were, a new machine has been set up and gone to work with the steady stroke of an experienced workman. And as this machine was invented in Stoneham by a Stoneham mechanic, Mr. A. P. Howard, we take pride in making mention of it. This new machine is a sole cutter, and works by power with a precision and expedition before unattained. It cuts, when working, fourteen soles a minute. And from a strip from which we saw nine soles cut, there was by measure less than a half inch of grain surface wasted. In cutting the sole it entirely fits the edge, ready for forming by the shoulder stick of the workman. It is now working at one of our largest and most substantial manufactories, that of Allen Rowe & Son, who have an interest in it. It is calculated to cut, by being employed only a part of the time, the soles worked up in their manufactory, when 130 persons are employed. This must greatly facilitate the operation of their extensive business. Success to the machine, to trade, and to those who employ machinery in their business. And may we have still newer evidences of the ingenuity of our mechanics.

B. R. D.

SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

AN ACROSTIC.

M eandering through the verdant busy vale,
I n gentle breeze, or in the tempest's gale,
D oth glide the fertilizing stream along,
D oing its mission, swelling forth its song.
L ist to its voice, and wisdom's lesson learn—
"E 'er move I onward, never to return!"
S o moves this fleeting life's majestic stream,
E 'er flowing onward in its power supreme.
X erxes, the great, and millions great and small,

J oin in the grave, from which there's no recall!
O bserve, then, where thy fragile vessel tends—
U se time aright—good deeds are faithful friends.
R ender to all the service just and true,
N or fear to give each reprobate his due.
A nd when life's duties and its toils shall cease,
L et thy bark anchor in the port of peace.

Greenwood, Jan. 1, 1859. P. H. S.

LOCALS.

The Sabbath School connected with the Congregational Society in South Lynnfield, are to have an exhibition in the old chapel, near the hotel, on Wednesday evening next, January 5th, commencing at half-past six o'clock; tickets 10 cents. The proceeds to be appropriated to replenish the library. On this occasion, we understand, that Rev. Mr. Johnson of South Reading, will give an address, and Mr. Amos L. Walton of South Reading, will deliver a poem.

We had a very lively Christmas, and, to perpetuate the expression, "as cold as Christmas," the mercury came down to within six degrees of zero, though a day of two after, it took a more elevated position again. Probable on no one occasion were more presents made in town, than on last Christmas. Old Santa Claus being so very lavish of his gifts, made the children really merry. The boots and stockings of some of them were filled so full that it took some time to clear them for use; excepting in the case of one lad who, when asked if he found his stockings full, laughingly replied, "yes, full of *holes*."

Last Sabbath morning the Rev. D. W. Phillips made a fitting allusion to his connection with his people, that day closing the ninth year of his labors with them.

The Universalist Society will worship in the Town Hall during the progress of improvements on their house.

The ice-cutters have made preparations for a large harvest in their line of business, and will commence operations as soon as it holds cold long enough to justify it. Meanwhile the skaters of both sexes, are finely enjoying the first use of the ice.

Mr. Churchill's place of business was beautifully lighted up on Wednesday evening, it being the opening of his new store, just completed. It is a pretty building externally, and the interior is arranged with neatness and taste. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MEDITATION.

A calamity had overwhelmed me. I was sorely bereaved, and my whole self, it seemed, had gone forth from me never more to return, and there I sat in my low-roofed parlor, the shell, as it were, whence the pearl had departed, with but sense enough left to feel my own emptiness, and a disgust for all the world. Oh how I prayed for release from that terrible state of approaching apathy. How I prayed for something to do by which I might realize myself a human, active being. But without faith prayer had no wings, and, fluttering awhile within a cold bosom, it sunk, like the bird beneath an exhausted receiver, and fell earthward.

It was a sultry evening in August, and my house stood in a remote and lonely spot, where I sat by an open window, overlooking a garden over-run by tall, rank weeds, with here and there a little flower springing up beneath. At the approach of twilight a slight breeze stirred the tall stems without, and so sullen and sluggish was my poor soul that I withdrew my chair into the deepest shadows of the room, away from sound or motion. Why was I thus doomed to be so incapable of good? My spirit had once thirsted for the power of being benevolent, of benefitting some one, but the means were now all gone, and I was thrust, while in this world, into "outer darkness." How beautiful had been my air-castles, in no apartment of which had I ever seated self or low desire, but all was peopled by those whom I could serve and render happy, while for their enjoyment I sat apart and sang a hymn of praise.

Now all was gone, and "speechless sorrow sat with me," while my lovely Lares and Penates lay scattered around us. The hour of sacrifice was past, for nothing then would grieve or affright me, (so I felt,) and the question often sent up by my heart of *what next?* was over. In the recess where I sat my eyes were open, but I saw not, and my ears received no sound. It seemed that no other faculty belonged to me.

Suddenly I became sensible to the faintest possible odor of an agreeable nature, and presently the shadows of my apartment were redolent of sweets. As the evening darkened, and the breeze arose, that delicate fragrance floated in like the perfume from an orange blossom, or the opening of a magnolia, yet softer, sweeter even than they. It stirred a slumbering sense, a natural fondness and affection for flowers, so I passed out of the door and stood among the high, green weeds. It was yet early, for the sun had not long been down, and I saw two humming-birds busy at their work, from stem to stem, as they plied their pointed bills to some flower disclosing sweetness.

Just then a silvery crescent in the sky revealed the unfolding of a row of evening primroses, all gently breathing forth their mission upon the shades of night. Yes, they had penetrated the darkness of my concealment, they had touched and roused my spirit and had led me forth to feel and to enjoy! Sweet evening primrose, with that holy, lovely lesson, sending up incense to heaven under falling dew and gathering night, I was better for thy teaching, as I remembered who prepared thee for thy course, and from that little flower I gathered strength and hope, as, pressing it to my bosom, I resolved to find sweetness even in the garden of desolation, and wisdom everywhere.

HELEN BEVERLY.
South Reading, Dec., 1858.

☞ Three young ladies of Anderson, Ill., were married a short time since to three brothers by the name of Ice. Wonder if they have any ice-cream?

For the Middlesex Journal.

1858.

Mr. Editor:—If there is any enthusiasm in regarding the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight as eminently memorable, I am willing to be such an enthusiast, and I doubt not that this year will be thus regarded at least in the "annals of eternity." If hundreds of thousands of prodigals, with true penitence and supplication, have this year returned to their Heavenly Father, giving fresh inspiration to the joyful notes of angels, shall we on earth be reluctant to acknowledge the blessing, or slow to join in ascriptions of praise? Is there a grander event transpires in our world than the true conversion of a soul to GOD? A young immortal has forsaken the foolish to live and go in the way of understanding; has entered that narrow way which "leadeth to life," to the "Celestial City," to the "Paradise of God," to "joys forevermore." At the close of a year remarkable for such soul-stirring events, may we not with great propriety, with lively gratitude and ardent emotion, repeat the chorus of the Psalmist: "O that man would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men."

South Reading, Dec., 1858. J. E.

MORE ANNEXATION.—It is said to be a southern project for the government to purchase two or three of the northern states of Mexico. Of course it is with the view of making them slave states. It will be "northern aggression upon the south," of course, for any one to speak a word against it.—*Worcester Pa.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious headache, and all affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills. Dyspepsia and liver disease are inseparable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathise, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs, it performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidly, and thoroughness which no parallel in the record of medical practice. The Pills may be relied upon with the utmost confidence in cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, spasms of the stomach, cholera infantum, and all other disorders affecting the digestive organs and the bowels.

☞ Rev. James Cooper, recently of Ohio, has accepted a call to become the pastor of the Baptist Church in Melrose.

Special Notices.

EXHIBITION!

The Members of the Unitarian Society of Stoneham will hold an

EXHIBITION!
—AT THE—
TOWN HALL, STONEHAM,
On Friday Evening, January 7th, 1859.
—TO CONSIST OF—
Music, Tableaux, & Dramatic Pieces.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7. Admission 20 cents. Tickets to be had at the Post Office. Jan 1, 1858.—1w.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The next Lecture before the Woburn Lyceum will be delivered by
PROF. W. B. ROGERS,
in the Lyceum Hall, on Monday Evening, Jan. 3d, 1858, at 7½ o'clock.
Subject—The Geological Agencies of Water & Air.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock.
EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary.
Woburn, Jan. 1, 1858.

A CARD.

The Officers and Members of Washington Engine Company No. 3, of Woburn, take this method of expressing their thanks to Chief Engineer Tay, for the very liberal supply of refreshments with which he entertained us on the occasion of our late parade on the 23rd inst.

We would also take this opportunity of denying any intention of insulting, or otherwise offending our worthy Chief by any hisses which he may have heard at our supper-table on the evening of the 23rd inst., but, on the contrary, we respect the man, as well as the office which he holds as chief of the department, and are always ready to obey orders and stand by him to the last; and may his shadow never be less.

Also, to the Messrs. Parkers for the prompt manner in which they fulfilled their contract with us for painting our machine. Also to Mr. John Brown, for the beautiful and artistic manner in which he designed and executed the painting on our machine. He is an artist worthy of his name, and we recommend all firemen who want any work done in this line to be sure and secure his services.

Also, Messrs. Day and Burbank, for their attention to our house and table, we are under obligations, and to all others who assisted by word or deed our thanks are due, and be sure you will never be forgotten by the Washington.—Per order,
A. N. CUTTER, Foreman.
C. A. FIELD, Assist. Clerk.
Washington Hall, Dec. 30th, 1858.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors, of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates—being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.
Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.
Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—1y.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock, for the transaction of Town business.
Per order of Selectmen,
P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.
Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE!

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says:—Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive. From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly Editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord, N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy:—

Concord, N. H., March 2d.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,—Gentlemen:—Two years ago a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted. With respect, yours truly,
HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by
B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

In South Reading, Dec. 13, br Rev. D. W. Phillips, Mr. W. Martin Chamberlain, to Miss Ellen Jane Keltie, both deaf mutes.

In this town, on the 19th inst., PETER BURNS, aged 19 years.

A Proclamation! To the Ladies!

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHEREAS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN, THEREFORE, to all, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, that DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS are ALONE the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization; they ALONE correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex; more especially to the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And WHEREAS, these PILLS are purely vegetable, and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said Pills of Dr. Cheeseman will accomplish the desired object when disappointment has been experienced under the regime of other Pills; and the Ladies will cause this Proclamation to spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always premising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an interesting situation, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531 Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.
Given under my hand and seal,
C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.
K. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New-York. To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.
AGENTS—Thomas Richardson, Reading; B. W. Conant, Woburn. Jan. 2.—1y.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor!

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates, now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
will cure the following, among a great catalogue of diseases,—Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Strains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rhumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheam, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ring-Worm, Barber's Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the Salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
in its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it. No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel-plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.
Principal Depot, 105 Chambers St., N. Y.
Jan. 2.—1y. C. F. CHACE.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

A large assortment of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of new and beautiful designs, will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at the Woburn Book Store.
Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

Married.

On Dec 29th, 1858, by Rev. A. J. Session, Rev T. S POTWIN, of New Haven, Conn., to Miss H. A KING, daughter of Col. B. King, of Boston.

[We tender our congratulations to the fair bride, hoping that her path may be strown thickly with the joys and pleasures of married life.]

In Bedford, 29th inst by Rev. Henry J. Patrick, Mr WM. T KENDALL, of Burlington, to Miss ANNA T. HINDMAN, of Bedford, daughter of the late Caldwell F. Hindman, of Boston.

In Boston, 16th inst, by Rev. S Streeter, Mr. JOSEPH H NORRIS to Miss MARGARET MORRISON, both of this town.

Died.

In Dedham, Dec. 25th, Mrs. ELIZABETH G. S NICHOLS, wife of Mr. Samuel H. Nichols, formerly of South Reading.

In this town, 17th inst., EDWARD JOHN MCLAUGHLIN.

In this town, 27th inst., CORNELIUS, son of Neal and Ellen GILL, aged 2 years, 5 months, 7 days.

In this town, 27th inst, JULIA CARRIGHAN, aged 70 years.

In Burlington, LORING OAKES MUNROE, aged 1 year.

In South Groton, BARBARA ANN, wife of Nathan W. FRYE, aged 31 years.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of EUSEBIA UNDERWOOD, late of Lexington, in said County, Widow, deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN C. BRACKETT, the Executor therein named: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of January next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John C. Brackett is ordered to serve this Citation by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1858.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

Santa Claus to his friends.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TIME!

PRESENTS FOR ALL!!

The old remembered!----The young not forgotten!!

SANTA CLAUS makes his best bow, and informs his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has taken up his old quarters, at the

WOBURN BOOK STORE,

where he will dispense presents, of the newest, funniest and most beautiful kinds, with which to fill the stockings of all the bright-eyed little ones.

He assures all his numerous acquaintances, both old and young, that he has this year the largest and nicest assortment of pretty things ever beheld; and he invites them all to call in at the BOOKSTORE, and see what has been prepared for them by their faithful and happy old friend,
SANTA CLAUS.

CHALLENGE!

THE undersigned will be most happy to meet any Journeyman Printer, now residing in Boston or Cambridge, in a trial of skill at Off-hand Flourishing, Pen Drawing, or Round-hand Writing.

He has the honor to refer to the following gentlemen:—J. W. Payson, the celebrated penman; A. D. Bill, teacher of penmanship; Dr. W. E. Coale and John Stiles, Esq., Boston; Messrs. Charles Greene, H. Reed, Wm F Burgess, H. Tucker and A. Allan, Cambridge; Rev. J. L. Bennett, St. Catherines, C. W., and many others.

J. W. Payson will be the judge of proficiency.
A. T. SAWYER,
Pupil of the celebrated A. R. Dunton.

BOSTON THEATRE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1st, at 2 o'clock,
Grand Opera Matinee.
DON GIOVANNI,
With its immense cast.
PICCOLOMINI, POINSOT, GHIONI, LORINI, FLORENZA, FORMES.
The IMMENSE CHORUS and 3 DISTINCT ORCHESTRAS of THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
On TUESDAY next, Jan. 4th, at 1½ o'clock,
Farewell Performance.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE and Last Performance.
The Troupe leaves immediately after the performance by special train for New York.
The Opera will be duly announced, and will be one of the following:
HUGUENOTS, MARTHA, or ROBERT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of PETER BURNS, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN BURNS, the Executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of February next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Burns is ordered to serve this Citation, by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1858.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,
—AS WELL AS—
Clothing for Common Wear,
are solicited to examine my
New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,
the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to
FALL AND WINTER WEAR!
are offered to the public at
LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for
FIT AND FINISH,
they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.
I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.
A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.
Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

NEW BOOKS
For the Holidays!

THE subscriber has now in store, and is receiving, a large and carefully selected stock of

GIFT BOOKS,

Portfolios, Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Albums, Jewel Caskets, Portemonnaies, Dressing Cases, &c.,

manufactured of morocco, papier machie, Russia, rosewood, &c.

☞ PRICES VERY MODERATE. ☜
Call and examine at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.
Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

Mortgagees' Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a power of sale, and for breaches of the conditions contained in a mortgage of real estate given to the Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank by Sidney S. Richardson of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, mason, dated the third day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty six, and recorded in the Middlesex (South District) Registry of Deeds, Book 754, Page 115, will be sold at Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the Fifth day of January next,
AT THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

upon the premises, all the right, title and interest in and to said premises, which were conveyed by said mortgage, and all the right, title and interest in the same premises remaining in the said Sidney S. Richardson upon the giving of said mortgage, such sale to be made for breaches of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of enforcing the payment of the money secured thereby.

Said premises consist of a certain lot of land situated at the corner of Salem and Beach streets in said Woburn, containing six acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—North Easterly by said Beach street; South Easterly by said Salem street; and South Westerly and North Westerly by land of Rufus Wyman and Brothers. Said lot is called the "Eunice" lot, and is one of the lots of land recently set off to the said Sidney S. Richardson out of the real estate of his late father, Bartholomew Richardson, deceased, by Commissioners appointed to make partition among his heirs, of the real estate of said deceased.

Terms and conditions of sale, made known at the time and place of sale.
WOBURN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagees.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, December 18th, 1858.—3w.

NOW IS THE TIME!

As cold weather advances,
And JACK FROST is around,
To BUY UP YOUR WOOLENS,
And keep yourselves sound.

I have now on hand an unusually large assortment OF ALL THE
DESIRABLE FABRICS,
in various styles, for WINTER USE, to which I invite the attention of purchasers.
THE DEPARTMENTS OF
Shawls, Thibets, & Cloakings of all kinds,
Flannels, White, Colored, and Twilled, of all kinds; Cotton do., the best the market affords, Flannels for Cloak Linings, Opera do., in beautiful Colors, Woolens, for Men's and Boy's Wear, in great variety.

I have just replenished my STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, which will be found very complete.
ALSO, a great variety of SMALL WARES, useful in every family, all of which will be offered at PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL BUYER.
C. E. MORSE.
Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858.—tf.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JUST PUBLISHED!

THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,
Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by
REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn, with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alphens Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.
At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—3m*.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired
(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

Holiday Presents!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS may be had at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

PAPER HANGINGS!

THE Subscriber has received the first installment of his fall supply of HOUSE PAPERS, BORDERS, WINDOW BLINDS, FIRE BOARDS, &C. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, *of French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—
Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.
Most of which are good dividend paying Companies.
Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.
Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.
Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of STEPHEN PUTNEY, late of South Reading, in said County, deceased, intestate:

WHEREAS application has been made to me to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to JAMES J. MANSFIELD, of South Reading, in the County of Middlesex: You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the SECOND TUESDAY of JANUARY next, at ten o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

He the said James J. Mansfield is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, the last publication to be three days, at least, before said Court.

Given under my hand this Sixteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Dec. 18. 3w. Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

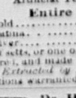
Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

DR. H. I. DANIELS,
DENTAL SURGEON,
17 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.
Artificial Teeth inserted on the following terms:
Entire Upper and Lower Sett

On Gold	$65 to $100
On Platina	50 to 65
On Silver	35 to 45

Half setts, or one or more Teeth, in proportion. Teeth Filled, Repaired, and made useful, at prices varying from 50 cents to $2. Teeth Extracted by Electricity, without pain, for 50 cents. All operations warranted both in workmanship and adaptation.



Dr. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist,
fills Teeth by the new preparation of Diamond Cement, acknowledged equal to the Gold for 50 cents 75 cents and $1 per cavity. Also, with Crystal and Sponge Gould. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Platina. Also, Athlede Gum Work. 17 BEDFORD ST.

DR. H. I. DANIELS,
Surgeon Dentist, 17 Bedford St.
Sensitive Teet filled, Nerves of Teeth destroyed without pain. Teeth extracted and
ALL DENTAL OPERATIONS
Performed in the most thorough manner and warranted. Charges moderate. Examination free. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM WINN,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.
Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

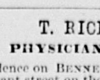
T. W. PAGE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
(Sales every Saturday Evening.)
New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.
Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.
SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.
April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,
WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.
FIVE TRIPS DAILY.
OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.
Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf

PERSONS'
WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,
Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.
OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.
In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.
All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.
April 7, 1855.—ytf A. A. PERSONS.

T. RICKARD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,
Also Black & Colored Morocco.
STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

BRIGHAM & GILCREAST,
PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
S. T. BRIGHAM............J. GILCREAST.
Painting, Glazing, Graining, Paper Hanging, &c. done in the best style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices. UNION STREET, WOBURN, *(opposite Jones' Blacksmith Shop.)*

WYMAN'S
AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,
KELLEY'S BLOCK,..............WOBURN.
Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S
CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.
Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.
All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

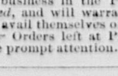
ALVAH BUCKMAN,
Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

H. HARRIMAN,
HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,
Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.
Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.
Repairing neatly done.
Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.
SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb.14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
ALSO, DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.
MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.
(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 7, 1858.—ytf

PIANO-FORTES
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,
ALSO,
Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.
Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.
☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY.
W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.
OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ....ytf

DR. RUNNELLS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.
N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.
Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

Reading Advertisements.

ON HAND YET,
AT MY OLD STAND,
LIBERTY HALL CLOTHS
—AND—
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE!!
In Lyceum Hall Building,
READING.

AND AM MAKING UP TO ORDER A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL OVERCOAT for Five Dollars, and superfine all wool black and brown Overcoat for ten dollars, suitable for handsome wear. Also, still finer, varying from ten to twenty dollars, made to order, at short notice, and prompt at the time promised. I have a stock of over four thousand dollars to select from, sufficient, perhaps, to suit every ones taste. As my former prices were so low, I cannot say I will reduce my prices twelve per cent, (as some do,) as that would bring them under cost, but my prices will be such as I can live by, and low enough, as you see above.
IRA GRAY.
Reading, Nov. 27, 1858.—3w.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
READING, MASS.
ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.
For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.
THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.
E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,
SURGEON DENTIST!
(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.
Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of
DRY GOODS
FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.
For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.
EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,
(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.
All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,
DEALER IN
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
LYCEUM HALL,.............WINCHESTER.
Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.
Winchester, June 26, 1858.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00. A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH! AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S.
Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '58. 3m.

Miscellaneous.

NEARER.

One sweetly solemn thought
  Comes to me o'er and o'er:
I'm nearer my home to-day
  Than I've ever been before;
Nearer my father's house,
  Where the many mansions be;
Nearer the great white throne,
  Nearer the jasper sea;
Nearer the bound of life
  Where we lay our burdens down;
Nearer leaving for ever my cross,
  And wearing for ever my crown.

LITTLE THINGS.—Springs are little things, but they are the sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but mark how evenly it governs the course of the largest ship that ever floated the waters; pins and nails are little things, but they hold together the large parts of the largest buildings; that memento sent to us by a friend is a little thing, and cost perhaps but little of this world's wealth, for it is of the simplest kind, and yet it expresses the universe, for it is a thought of love clothed in a form of beauty; an angry word, a jealous thought, a frown—all these are little things, but powerful for evil, and are helping to build penitentiaries and prisons, and to fill them with those who merely have carried the same passions and feelings further than we have.

☞ A true friendship does necessarily make us blind to the faults of our friend, but reveals their higher relation to the character, and gives an insight into the worth, nobleness and beauty beneath them. The best friends need not deem each other perfect, nor make unworthy concessions; but by mutual fidelity they should incite each other to improve every golden opportunity and make the most and the best of life.

MOMENTS IN HEAVEN.—There are moments when every spirit that hath breathed eternal life, feels in the presence of some unknown power. In the cool evening, the shady noon, or the dewy morning, all and every one hath felt that some power above the earth were near. A silent spell shed o'er the spirit a foretaste of Heaven's joy. Thoughts come, as rays of light illuminating the cell within, and peering out over the lovely landscape, reveals beauties that were never seen before.

POTATOES ESCOLLOPED.—Mash potatoes in the usual way; then butter some nice clean scollop-shells, patty pans, or tea-cups, or saucers; put in your potatoes, make them smooth at the top; cross a knife over them; strew a few fine bread crumbs on them; sprinkle them with a paste brush with a few drops of melted butter, and set them carefully out of the shels, and brown on the other side. Cold potatoes may be warmed up in this way.

☞ No gravel or macadamized road is fit for use until it is cemented firmly by continued travel. So says the report of the Kentucky Board of Internal Improvement. "Och!" says paddy, "I'll never be able to put on these boots until I have worn them a week or two."

☞ Old Master Brown brought his ferule down, his face was angry and red. "Now, Anthony Clair, go seat you there, along with the girls," he said. Then Anthony Clair, with mortified air, and his chin down on his breast, crept slowly away, and sat all day by the girl that loved him best.

☞ The other day, Mrs. Snipkins being unwell, sent for a medical man, and declared that she was poisoned, and that Mr. Snipkins did it. "I didn't do it," shouted Snipkins—it's all gammon; she isn't poisoned. Prove it, doctor—open her on the spot—I'm willing."

☞ Dean Swift, hearing of a carpenter falling through the scaffolding of a house which he was engaged in repairing, dryly remarked that he liked to see a mechanic go through his work promptly.

☞ A company of ladies discussing the question, "What is the duty of man?" one of them contended with success that it was to pay dry goods bills.

☞ Wanted—By a maiden lady, "a local habitation and a name." The real estate she is not particular about so that the title is good. The name she wishes to hand down to posterity.

☞ A popular writer tells us that women often bear their personal deformities with a feeling akin to pride. We fear they often bare their personal charms with very decided pride.

☞ The young fancy that their follies are mistaken by the old for happiness; and the old fancy that their gravity is mistaken by the young for wisdom—and both are wrong.

TRY IT.—The French Medical Gazette states that charcoal has been accidentally discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of charcoal on the burn the pain subsides at once.

☞ A Mr. Gardner fired a pistol at his sweet-heart a few days ago in Minnesota, and she has since married him. Who ever dreamed that gunpowder was a love-powder.

☞ There are some pretended christians who would frighten us from the joys of this world in order to have them all to themselves.

☞ "I know by a little what a great deal means," as the gardner said when he saw the tip of a fox's tail sticking out of a hollow tree.

☞ It is a good sight to see the color of health upon a man's face, but not see it all concentrated in his nose.

☞ Young men who go to balls will do well to remember that a ball should never close with a reel.

☞ Fashion is the race of the rich to get away from the poor, who follow as fast as they can.

BOSTON & LOWELL
AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.5, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 25, 1858.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,
SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instanteous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz. $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladis of Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinry Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!
Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,
A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds of common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is Warranted to cure Consumption in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis.
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufactured by SEVERY & HOWARD, Melrose, Mass. BENJ W. CONANT, Agent, Woburn Mass.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.
June 19. ytf   AMOS NICHOLS, JR.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.
☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.
PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Carpetings!

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at   WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

Painted Rugs!

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by   W. WOODBERRY.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to   DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y.   17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE

Would call the attention of the ladies to their ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloaking, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11 —6m   BOSTON

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS!

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.
Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.
White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.
Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.
Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.
Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.
Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.
Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.
Extra Adhesive Mucilage.
Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.
Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.
He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

THOMAS'
OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC!
For 1859!

Is for sale, Wholesale and Retail at the
Woburn Book Store.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

LUMBER!

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber

for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.

DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.   SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857.   EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A
FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.
The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.
Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.
Yours, with respect,   RUFUS PRATT.

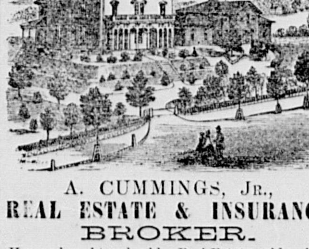
Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1856.
PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.   Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.   Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists.   July 17.—3mo.

DR. S. STOCKING,
Dental Surgeon,
No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON,

CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services assessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth,—a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance, which is called for at the present day, in administering ether for the removal of teeth. The natural teeth may be improperly filled, and even ruined;—artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.
Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan. 23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.
Woburn, July 5, 1858   A. H. HAYWARD.

To the Citizens of Masachussetts!

GRAVEL,
GOUT,
RHEUMATISM,
DROPSY,
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,
DYSPEPSIA,
FEVER & AGUE,

WOLFE'S
Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in caess of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,	Boston.
Dr. Robbins,	"
Dr. H. S. Lee,	"
Dr. L. D. Adams,	"
Dr. J. B. Cross,	"
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,	Boston.
Dr. Robert Capen,	"
Dr. Ira Warren,	"
Dr. Cheever,	"
Dr. S. Perham,	"
Dr. R. L. Hinkly,	"
Dr. M. C. Greene,	"
Dr. B. F. Randall,	"
Dr. Wm. Hawes,	"
Dr. Geo. Heaton,	"
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,	"
Dr. Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,	Boston.
Dr. McGowan,	"
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,	"
T. W. Tobie, M. D.,	"
David Thayer, M. D.	"
J. A. Tarbell, M. D.	"
Calven Stevens, M. D.,	"
Thomas H. Pickerton, M. D.,	"
E. Palmer, M. D.,	"
George W. Otis, M. D.,	"
Mr. J. D. Mott, M. D.,	"
E. B. Moore, M. D.,	"
B. Hatch, M. D.,	"
R. Green, M. D.,	"
M. S. Ellis, M. D.,	"
George Derby, M. D.,	"
John A. Cummings, M. D.,	"
Josiah Curtis, M. D.,	"
W. W. Codman, M. D.,	"
D. W. Blake, M. D.,	"
John A. Andrews, M. D.,	"
J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,	"
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,	"
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,	Chatham, Mass.

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,	Connecticut.
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,	"
Dr. Shay,	New London,	"
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,	"
Nathan S. Pike, M D,	Hoassus, P. O.,	"
James A. Austen, M D,	Bristol,	"
H. B. Steele, M D,	West Winsted,	"
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,	"
R. Baker, M D,	Deep River,	"
David E. Hall, M D,	West Killingly,	"
Charles S. Fish, M D,	"	"
E. Kidwell, M D,	Westbrook;	"
H. F. Fish, M D,	"	"
Joseph Olmstead, M D,	Warehouse Point,	"
J. C. Bolles, M D,	Uncasville,	"
Charles W. Ensign, M D,	Tariffville,	"
E. S. Beebe, M D,	Stafford,	"
W. N. Clark, M D,	"	"
L. H. Smith, M D,	South Coventry,	"
H. M. Booth, M D,	"	"
D. W. Northrop, M D,	Sherman,	"
Oliver H. Stoddard, M D,	Seymour,	"
George A. Moody, M D,	Plainville,	"
W. W. Miner, M D,	New London,	"
A. B. Worthington, M D,	Middle Haddam,	"
C. Pease, M D,	Lebanon,	"
H. R. Burr, M D,	Killingsworth,	"
S. C. Griggs, M D,	Killingly,	"
J. E. Smith, M D,	Kent,	"
Enoch Baker, M D,	Jewett City,	"
Archibald Walsh, M D,	Hartford,	"
George Robinson, M D,	"	"
J. F. Ewing, M D,	"	"
P. W. Ellsworth, M D,	"	"
Chauncey Brown, M D,	Farmington,	"
C. S. Harrison, M D,	Fair Haven,	"
J. H. Beecher, M D,	"	"
D. Williams, M D,	East Haddam,	"
J. D. Edmonds, M D,	"	"
R. Warner, M D,	Cromwell,	"
Nehemiah Bank, M D,	Cheshire,	"
A. A. Wright, M D,	Canaan,	"
W. Woodbridge, M D,	Brooklyn,	"

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,	N. Hampshire.
Dr. S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,	"
Dr. Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,	"
Dr. J R Sandborn,	Newmarket,	"
Dr. A A Moultero,	Meridith,	"
Dr. J C Garland,	Nashua,	"
Dr. Moody D Page,	Manchester,	"
H M Mason, M D,	Willmott Centre,	"
J H Currie, M D,	West Boscawen,	"
P. Whidden, M D,	Warner,	"
John Hopkins, M D,	Sunapel,	"
C K Kelly, M D,	Sanbornton,	"
Wm W Proctor, M D,	Pittsfield,	"
J L Street, M D,	Newport,	"
T H Cochran, M D,	New Ipswich,	"
Thos Sherman, M D,	Moultonborough,	"
S S Stickney, M D,	Milford,	"
J Allen Tibbetts, M D,	Manchester,	"
M D Page, M D,	"	"
S W Jones, M D,	"	"
Samuel Haskins, M D,	Lyman,	"
W J Campbell, M D,	Londonderry,	"
M Hubbard, M D,	Lisbon,	"
Truman Abell, M D,	Lempster,	"
Daniel Dinsmore, M D,	Jackson,	"
Wm T Merrill, M D,	Hampton,	"
S H Melcher, M D,	Groton,	"
John M Berry, M D,	Great Falls,	"
Calvin Topliff, M D,	Freedom,	"
E F Wilson, M D,	East Concord,	"
Greeley A Phelps, M D,	East Jaffray,	"
R Thompson, M D,	Dover,	"
D D Marsh, M D,	Corydon,	"
W A Mack, M D,	Chichester,	"
Joseph Dalton, M D,	Brentwood,	"
S D Colburne, M D,	Bath,	"
F W Bartlett, M D,	Oxford,	"

Medical References in Vermont.

Dr C M Hall,	Swanton,	Vermont
Dr E O Whipple,	Danby,	"
Dr L Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,	"
Dr Downs,	Topsham,	"
Dr A C Smith,	Brattleboro',	"
Dr E C Cross,	Guilford Centre,	"
Augustus Ross, M D,	Ludlow,	"
Jon Leonard, M D,	Winhall,	"
Wm A Chapin, M D,	Windham,	"
Levi Burton, M D,	West Topsham,	"
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G N Brigham, M D,	Waithfield,	"
Hiram Dow, M D,	Underhill,	"
J N Moore, M D,	Salisbury,	"
H Benson, M D,	Richmond,	"
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Ephraim Barker, M D,	Londonderry,	"
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A H W Jackson, M D,	Grand Isle,	"
J H Farnsworth, M D,	Fairfax,	"
Daniel Sanborn, M D,	E Orange,	"
W H H Richardson, M D,	East Montpelier,	"
E Brewster, M D,	Craftsbury,	"
Thos J Burrett, M D,	Chester,	"
Geo R Ragley, M D,	Chelsea,	"
Seth Ransom, M D,	Benson,	"
D Alexander, M D,		

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

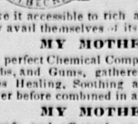
LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Proprietor and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY
I. D. Richards & Sons, 85 & 87 State street.
Edward Codman & Co., 95 State street.
Saml. G. Cochran & Co., 30 Congress street.
Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street.
Seth E. Pecker, 20 Elm street.
A. L. Cutler, 43 India street.
Wilson, Fairbanks & Co.
Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland streets.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill.
Samuel N. & Wm. A. Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street.
A. S. Mansfield, 159 Milk street.   (a24.3m.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE!



This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots, Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE
are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve.
Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)
For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.
And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading
☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Druggists and by them to retail trade, and will be found on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.
Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,
Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18.   FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ
Has now gained its position before the public as
THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with
THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS
in the treatment of the above complaints.
Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of
THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY
to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.
The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure
Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET, ... Boston, Mass.,
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

PERIODICAL AGENCY
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Arthur's "	" Clipper,
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Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald, Daily & Weekly Traveler,
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JOHN J. PIPPY.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at
Nov. 6.   WM. WOODBERRY'S.

The following remedies are offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical science can afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor,—health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm.

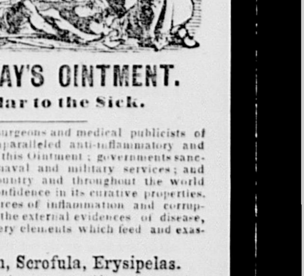
Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint: see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones; move him, and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise or mental anguish, or some lurking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again—the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box—5 boxes for $1.

Through a trial of many years and through every nation of civilized men, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled consumption have been cured by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and the pale, thin features of him who was lately lusty and strong, whisper to all but him CONSUMPTION. He tries every thing; but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL now; it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy; his sleep is sound at night; his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the CHERRY PECTORAL an imperishable renown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists every where.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderful.

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A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A Word to Mothers

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Significant Facts.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Piles,	Sore Heads,
Burns,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Chapped Hands,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chilblains,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
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Lumbago,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores,
	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all kinds

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
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Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 14. WOBURN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

IMPROMPTU.

Half-past eleven, December 31st, 1858.

Oh ! year, I cannot let you go,
Though life is ebbing fast ;
You've been a firm, true friend to me,
I'm with you to the last.

A blessing ere you go I crave,
Your life will soon be o'er ;
You to the great hereafter go,
I'll never see you more.

And I must stay with a sad heart,
To greet the coming year ;
I always like old friends the best,
Do not go yet, OLD YEAR !

Those trembling lips would speak to me,
See ! see ! I bend to hear ;
You bid me, with unfaltering trust,
To love the young NEW YEAR !

There ! the clock strikes ! He's coming now !
Old Year ! Good-bye ! Good-bye !
My heart is sad, for all alone
I've stayed to see you die !

TWELVE O'CLOCK.

DIRGE FOR THE YEAR.

BY PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

Orphan hours ; the year is dead,
Come and sigh, come and weep !
Merry hours smile instead,
For the year is but asleep.
See, it smiles as it is sleeping,
Mocking your untimely weeping.

As an earthquake rocks a corse
In its coffin in the clay,
So white Winter, that rough nurse,
Rocks the death-cold year to-day ;
Solemn hours ! wail aloud
For your mother in her shroud.

As the wild air stirs and sways
The tree-swung cradle of a child,
So the breath of these rude days
Rocks the year ; be calm and mild,
Trembling hours ; she will arise,
With new love within her eyes.

January gray is here,
Like a sexton by her grave ;
February bears the bier,
March with grief doth howl and rave,
And April weeps : but oh ! ye hours,
Follow with May's fairest flowers.

An Excellent Original Story.

[WRITTEN FOR THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.]

The Kansas Pioneer.

A STORY OF THE NEW TERRITORY.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

Author of "The Old House at Winchester," "The Sagamore's Mark: or the early settlers of Woburn," and other Tales.

CHAPTER XV. *(Concluded.)*

LAST SCENES.

Days sped. It was a week since Govins had departed, and still no tidings. Dick Breeze had so far recovered as to be able to walk about the farm, but by the direction of Hubbard his movements were generally watched. The indians soon became impatient, and began to speak among themselves of departing in search of their chief. Hubbard's anxiety visibly increased, and it was shared by the other members of his household. Maxwell continued to gain in strength, and he was enabled to take short walks. In these he was usually accompanied by Ellen, and their footsteps generally tended toward the spring. The two had grown familiar with each other during the time they had been thrown so much together, and by tacit consent they discarded mere conventionalities, and used the names Ellen or Hubert, instead of the more reserved Mr. or Miss.

As we have said, a week had passed, when letters came express from Govins. Like a well-trained hound he had followed his game through many devious windings. Constantly upon his track, he had, as yet, not seen John Hubbard. Many times, when about to seize him, he had eluded his grasp. He had employed a government officer to assist him in his search, and had undiminished hope of final success, but was doubtful as to the time which he should find it necessary to occupy.

Fire-Brand sent a message to his followers, directing them to proceed toward Independence, where he, by the advice of Govins, had made arrangements for the disposition of their peltry. He would himself continue the pursuit.

The reception of this letter tended to dispell ill-defined fears that existed in the minds of some members of Hubbard's household. In the prudence of Govins, as well as in his skill and energy, Hubbard placed great reliance.

As the term of the Kentuckian's absence lengthened, the feeling of anxious and constant expectation diminished. The Indians departed on their way, and the farm soon wore its calm and home-like aspect.

Another week had gone. Later advices had been received from the pursuing party. The object and the cause of their search had become partially known in many of the little hamlets which they visited. Suspicions were entertained that John Hubbard had been concerned in some dark deeds that of late had startled the people of the country, and warrants for his arrest were out in every direction. Hubbard had been often seen. The pursuers were on his track. "I'll catch him yet," were the last words of the second despatch of Govins.

The warm glow of health was rapidly reappearing upon Maxwell's cheek. By slow degrees he was enabled to brave exposure, and morning and evening, during these pleasant days of early autumn, he wandered over the prairie or along the bluffs that formed the river's bank, inhaling health with every breath, and receiving pleasure from every scene. He was seldom alone in his rambles. Ellen was by his side, his pilot to scenes yet unvisited, and very often she beguiled the hours by relating her own experiences in the wilderness, or investing romantic scenes with new interest, by telling some wild legend of the native tribes connected therewith.

Would you know the season when the heart of youth is moved most readily ? It is not in the spring time, when the moist atmosphere is laden with the fragrance of new born flowers ; not in summer when the earth is in the fullness of its bearing, when the sultry air by day or night can scarcely wave the heavy forest leaves or the full ripe grasses of the plains ; not in winter, when the winding sheets of snow beget thoughts of death, and the chill north-wind has rivetted the chains of nature with icicles ; but in the autumn time, when the labor of the year is done, and all things are gently sinking to their winter rest. When through the pure atmosphere of evening the stars smile brightly in the sky, and the clear round moon pours her full flood of gentle light on hill valley and plain. This is the season when the heart is most readily moved. Oh ! youth ! If thou wouldst have thy tale of love find favor, tell it softly, in presence of the stars gemming an autumn sky. If thou wouldst keep thy secret still within thy heart, stand not in the light of an autumn moon with a fair one at thy side.

The mutual delight of the young people in each other's society did not escape the notice of Ellen's parents, but, far from causing them additional anxiety, it served to relieve their minds of a part of the pressure caused by the continued absence of Govins. They looked upon the natural consequence of such a course as an event every way desirable, and Maxwell readily perceived that his increasing attentions to Ellen were not displeasing to her parents.

How rapidly the hours fly by when mingled with pleasure. How soon the shadows of night seem to chase away the beautiful sunshine of the morning. When fortune smiles how eager are we for the day of new pleasures to begin, how reluctant to resign it to the sombre arms of night. The days we write of were all pleasant days to the two young hearts whose beatings we record. The morning rose and smiled upon them. The evening came, and still it smiled. The night was passed in happy dreams, and always ushered in a morning happier than the last. They talked of many things together. Read the books both loved to read. Wandered to scenes both loved to look upon. This could not last. It is not in this world that happiness knows no check. But shall it cease now ? No ! not now. They shall love while early youth remains, and dream of no existence but that which love affords. They shall become all in all to each other ; one in thought and feeling. Affliction must come to one or both. Sorrow, pain, agony, are a part of this world's life. But, not now. When years have passed ; when riper age comes on ; not now. Let them love as yet. Let them see the sunshine without a cloud. Let them grow strong together. Let them learn to lean upon each other, to bear each other's burdens, to shed each other's tears. Then will they bear misfortune or affliction bravely. Not now !

It was the approach of evening, and Ellen and Hubert were sitting by the spring together. Ellen had been reading ; her book lay upon a rock near her ; they had ceased talking about the book, they were dreaming, both ; both gazed into the water, in itself dark, but bearing the reflection of Ellen's face, bright and beautiful.

'Ellen.'

'Well, Hubert.'

'How long ago it seems, since we first came here together.'

'And yet how short the days and hours are.'

'That is true, but I cannot make myself believe that I have known you a few weeks, only.'

They were again silent for a season, again Maxwell began.

'Ellen !'

'Well, Hubert.'

'Do you remember when, on the first walk we took together, we played the game of words, and that you bothered me about my friendship for you.'

'Oh, yes, I remember it all very well, you said that future acts of mine might change or modify the feeling, and so escaped my questioning.'

'Yes, Ellen, and acts and words of yours have changed, have modified that feeling. I love you. Ellen. When I was, as a child upon the bed, I saw you, like a kind angel, with me always, and I learned to love you ; with returning health, the feeling has grown strong within me.' He took her hand in his. 'I cannot keep it longer to myself. I had determined upon silence until I had means to prove that I was in some degree worthy of your love, but it cannot be ; I love you. For the heart I offer, can you give me yours ? Do not speak, unless it be to make me happy ; but, if I ask too much, wait and let me struggle for the prize I claim. That little heart so full of gladness, purity and truth, 'tis that I seek ! I would not win it lightly, I would not have a doubt remaining in your breast, I would have you mine, all mine, as I am yours. Can this be as I would wish ?'

When passion speaks, its words are thoughts mild thoughts—that know no rule, that startle us in their utterance, and when heard makes the blood flow quickly, as in a fever ; but when the language of deep feeling is heard, when the inner heart of man or woman gives itself a voice, the thought is clothed in simple garb, a few short words that live in memory, for gladness or for sorrow, through all the years of life that follow.

Maxwell bowed his head when he ceased speaking, and his heart stood still as he awaited the reply.

Ellen had much to say. She would have spoken of father and mother, and of her love for them ; of the scenes of the weeks passed, of thoughts by day and dreams by night, but her lips would only utter what the frankness of her nature dictated, and she said, 'Yes, Hubert, this *can* be.'

Some minutes passed in silence, only the spring talked on, and the voice of the gladsome, sparkling waters filled the air, without infringing on the realms of silence. There a bird sang out its evening song among the branches, a grasshopper bade its thrill good-night. The shadows deepened, but the lovers took no heed ; a star arose in the eastern sky and twinkled through the leaves. But what cared they for time, or the coming of night ; absorbed, lost in one feeling, and that feeling a full consciousness of loving and being loved ; they existed only in their own happiness. Day and night, the morning and the evening, the flying hours, were visions, myths with which they had no fellowship. There was but one reality in all the world, and that was their own love. Who would break the spell ? Who would say to their quick beating heart, be still ? Not he, who, with grey hairs about his brow, remembers that moment full of joy, when he first launched his bark upon the same great ocean ! though his hopes have been shipwrecked since ; for that joy he still remembers, and it makes his chilled heart warm again. Let us linger for a moment, by the spring. The silence is broken ; they speak together ; but their voices are low and gentle, a louder tone would jar upon the evening air and break the spell. Confessions are being made ; were it not for the deep shadows, we could see the mantling blood in Ellen's cheek, perhaps a tear of joy in Ellen's eye. There are others in this world, fair girl, besides father and mother ; though the space they fill is large indeed. 'Your Rose-House belongs now to the memories of your childhood ; you will never need it more. If you would have another bower, it will be built of green growing saplings, and will bend its arch over the water at your feet.

'How very dark it is growing, Hubert.'

'Yes, it must be dark, for the stars are shining, but, dear Ellen, I am not ready yet to leave this place ; we must pledge each other first in a cup of your talking water.'

'Why, Hubert, you would renew an ancient custom of this place. In those days, not long gone by, when the Indians owned this land, young men and maidens of many tribes came here and pledged their faith to one another, by drinking from the same cup of this water.'

'It is a good omen," said Hubert gaily, as he stooped and filled the cup. He handed it to Ellen, and she drank, saying,

'I drink, Hubert, knowing the meaning of the draught.'

'And may water henceforth be my poison, if by any act of mine I make myself unworthy of your love,' said Maxwell, as he drained the cup.

The tones of both were full of gaiety, yet they felt the ceremony was of a serious nature. With their hands clasped they walked slowly down the hill, and entered the house.

Hubbard and his wife were sitting by the window watching, as they had watched for days. They sighed deeply as with a mutual feeling, and left their places upon the entrance of their daughter and her companion. Ellen's face was almost always a happy face, it was happier now than ever ; when Maxwell left the house he was pale, now his cheek was flushed, his eye was bright and clear. The change in both was marked, and it did not escape notice.

'You have been talking together,' said Hubbard, after looking at them a moment, 'and your conversation has been an interesting and pleasant one, I judge.'

'You are right, sir, and we have come to make you acquainted with its purport,' said Maxwell.

'No need, no need of that, I know its purport now ; why, it is all painted as plainly as possible upon your faces, he who runs might read. If you have not said all you intend to say go sit upon the sofa, it is better than the damp grass for my children, and finish your conversation. You need not fear the interference of myself or my dear wife in any arrangements you may see fit to make.'

Ellen kissed her father and her mother, her new love had not taken ought from the old accustomed tenderness ; she gave her hand again to Hubert, and they sat down together.

Hubbard said, 'Were my staunch old friend, Govins, here, I should be a happy man.'

But Govins was not there. It was of no use now to look through the window, night had come, and the eye could not penetrate the darkness. Deep feeling, the deepest feeling, is attended by silence ; and silence reigned in Hubbard's parlor. Maxwell forgot his weakness, and remained seated upon the sofa, with Ellen by his side, long after his accustomed hour for retiring ; no one thought to remind him that repose was essential to his health. Buffer, the old time companion of Ellen, lay sleeping at the feet of his mistress ; the pointers, now the constant attendants of Maxwell, were curled up on a mat near by. It was near midnight, and the two dogs gave simultaneously a glad cry, and bounded to the door ; it opened, and Govins entered, closely followed by the tall, majestic figure of the Pawnee chief.

'Wal now, that *was* a tramp,' said the Kentuckian, as soon as he had shaken hands with all. 'That was a tramp.'

'And where have you been ? and what kept you so long ? and what success have you met with !' were among the questions with which he was assailed.

'Whar have I been ! whar *aint* I been ? I've been everywhar hereabouts. I've tramped the prairie and the trail, I've been to a'most every cabin in all this region. D'ye see, when I got near Craggin's I met a party from the fort, out arter a deserter, and we jined forces.

We found at Craggin's that the man I wanted and the deserter had jined too, and had gone North, so we went North, then East, then South, then North agin. until at last we gets to Independence ; they'd jest left thar, so we took their track At last we found em. The chief thar 'll tell you the rest.'

Will Fire-Brand finish the story," said Hubbard.

'I will speak. On the march the long man told me the story. The man we chased would have killed my brother. I hated him. When we met him on the plain, he killed my friend Nevsho with his magic gun ; another bullet touched my shoulder, look ! I was a panther. I leaped upon him. My knife is red. It is the blood of his heart. He is dead, and Fire-Brand is happy.'

'Dead ! dead ! John Hubbard dead ?'

'Yes, John Hubbard's dead,' said Govins, 'and whar's the pity ? His magic gun was a revolver, but it could not save him. So you see, we had to stay in Independence to prove that he was killed in *self-defence*. The deserter, too, was taken. Here we are, and its all right, and here's some letters for you, Hubbard. But whar's Breeze, he ought to know about it.'

'Oh, yes,' said Hubbard, 'I will call him.' He left the room and ascended the stairs ; he soon returned, carrying in his hand a piece of paper.

'Dick Breeze has gone,' he said.

'Gone ?'

'Yes, and left this paper in the key hole ;' he held it near the lamp and read it. The purport of the badly written and badly spelled epistle was as follows :

'I have left you, not from fear but shame. Thank you for your kindness to the man who would have been your murderer. If you ever hear from me again, you will hear from a changed, an honest man.'

'Well, I am glad he is gone, or he might have found a lodging without a window to jump out of, and I hope he will keep his good resolutions. I believe he is a changed man.'

After a long and interesting conversation concerning the events of Govins' journey, Hubbard found time to look at the letter he had received.

'You see that letter came inside o' one to me,' said Govins, 'to be delivered in case I knew whar you was.'

It was a lawyer's letter. Hubbard read it, and said, 'I suppose I ought to go into mourning, but it would be a mockery. My uncle Ezra, whom I scarce have known, is dead, John Hubbard, too, has met with justice ; I am the heir of both, and a rich man, so I shall be able to do all I would for the happiness of those I most love. Maxwell, I suppose Ellen's hand would not be less acceptable if accompanied by a good estate.'

'What ? what's all that ?' said Govins, 'so you've been busy too these weeks gone by. Why, friend Maxwell, how well you're looking. I calculate, from appearances, and from what Will Hubbard's jest been saying, that you wont travel much further in sarch of beautiful scenes and objects. Ha ! ha ! But that's good, give me your hand, boy, I'm glad you've been sensible enough to see the beauty of our Ellen, internal as well as outside, and to find out her worth. I congratulate you, friend Maxwell, and *ef* ever you stand in need of a friend to help when you're in a fix, why jest call on James Govins, and he'll come from anywhar, and stick by till all's right agin.'

CONCLUSION.

I would not leave the story I have written without a parting word, for I feel grateful to it as to a friend, for the many pleasant hours we have passed together. But first about those who have appeared upon these pages, and in whom many readers, I trust, have taken some interest.

Marriage is the natural result of such association as I have described, and Hubert and Ellen were, in due course of time, married. They did not abandon their Western home, but it soon ceased to be a solitude. Year after year the tide of emigration poured toward the banks of the Kansas, and new comers found a hearty welcome and much assistance at the hands of those in whom we are interested. Every year since the date of our story Maxwell and his western wife have been welcomed to the homes of their Eastern friends, and scarce a summer has passed that they have not received visits in return.

In the hour of strife Hubert did not hesitate as to the banner under which he should enlist, and he rendered efficient aid to the cause of Freedom, for which he has been rewarded by the thanks of his fellows, and by public honors which their choice have conferred upon him.

The excellent wife and mother has departed to her long home, followed to her grave by the affection and esteem of all who knew her.

Govins, soon after the marriage of Maxwell, began to complain that game was getting scarce in Kentucky. This was the prelude to his removal to the Kansas, where he still hunts the deer with all the perseverence and energy of his youth. He soon came to the conclusion that it was too bad that the Kansas should be *spiled*, like Kentucky, for the sake of *niggers*, and engaged with his young friend for the "good cause." His character, as, I trust, has been perceived, admirably fitted him for a dweller in a new country, and he soon made hosts of personal friends, and became the oracle of the neighborhood upon all matters of border life.

Dick Breeze has never been seen by any of our friends since his sudden disappearance. But about two years after that event reliable information was received by Maxwell that he was engaged in "trapping" upon the head waters of the Yellowstone.

William Hubbard still lives, a hale old man, and visitors now frequently find him seated by the fireside with grandchildren climbing about his knees, or listening to his stories of old times. He takes a living interest in all that pertains to his Western home. His negroes, when told they were free to go where they listeth, refused, with tears, to leave him, and they are still profitably employed as laborers upon the farm. Squire Hubbard's long experience of Western life has made his counsel valuable, having been the earliest settler within a circuit of many miles around his present home. When strangers arrive who wish to know the early history of the new territory they are invariably referred to him—THE KANSAS PIONEER.

The foregoing story was written more than three years ago, during a convalescence which would have been excessively tedious had not its hours been lightened by some mental occupation, when physical labor was impossible.

At the period of writing, many of the scenes described were fresh in the author's memory. On the eve of publication no attempt was made at revision or improvement, from the fear that whatever might be gained in style and finish would be more than counterbalanced by the loss of vigor and freshness.

Friends will pass lightly over defects palpable to the most careless eye, as it has not been for the amusement of critics that we have written it. If the story has given our readers a portion of the pleasure the author has derived from it, he is well satisfied, and he bids them farewell, with the promise that whenever he shall be relieved from the pressure of other obligations he will endeavor again to meet them upon the field of literature, and offer them some flowers either of fact or fiction less unworthy of their acceptance, which shall prove that their kind encouragement, for which he thanks them heartily, has not been lost upon him, but has urged him on to higher efforts in a pleasant, unpretending way, to instruct and please.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Benedict Arnold.

It seems a settled order of things that impressions left on the world by very prominent characters neither remain stationary nor the same in degree ; but the twilight of great characters, as they sink to rest from their toils and troubles here, seem to give coloring to all their past actions, and this tint, whatever it be, goes on deepening until there is nothing of an opposite nature which is not merged in and swallowed up by it. No man, in his life time, has not had his failings, but of many men, when dead, we hear nothing mentioned but their virtues. Washington, in his lifetime, was not without his enemies and bitter opponents, and even Benedict Arnold was not without his friends. Now, we know the one only in his virtues, and from almost the acme of human greatness ; the other, only in his disgrace. The former left a character which, closing up on all sides, has shut out every fault, while the latter went, leaving an impression which, like an infected vapor, has rolled in upon us, till it has excluded every thought of the services he did his country, all memory of the hardships he endured, and the achievements of soldiers inspired by his valor, and we know him only in his disgrace, as "Arnold the Traitor," mentioned only to be despised.

That this is natural all may agree, but that it is unjust none can deny. That one act, though it may outweigh all others of a man's life, though in itself it may be more important than everything else he ever did, yet that it should cause all others to be forgotten and almost denied is by no means fair.

I am not unconscious, to what an American exposes himself, who speaks a word in Arnold's favor, for his treason and himself are so intimately connected in the public mind, that what exists against the one is sure to be turned against the other. I speak not for his treason, but for himself. Do you ask, 'can Arnold be considered apart from his treason?' I answer, 'most certainly.' He was a faithful servant of his country before he sought her ruin ; and because he has not been thus considered, is, in my mind, the reason why his condemnation is too severe in the judgment of the American people. While we condemn him as a traitor, we should remember the services he performed, the ingratitude of which he was the subject, and the abuse he suffered. Would we judge properly of a man's character, especially such a man as Benedict Arnold, we must have an acquaintance with his life, but I fear that far too many of the people, of even our own New England, are not fully aware what Arnold did for the country. I account for this in no other way than that authors, on account of his treason, have ceased to speak much of him, saying, when speaking, more of that which could not be forgotten than of his deeds of noble daring in the cause of freedom, which have, therefore, become in a degree unknown. Men have spoken and written of Arnold as though it was impossible to abuse him or be unjust toward him, and though I speak not for his crime, yet I would give him his due. Though nothing can excuse him, yet there are many circumstances which may be urged in palliation. Had Congress acted justly towards him, there is no probability that he ever would have attempted to betray his country. Had the wishes of Washington been heeded, and his advice followed, Arnold might have remained with him, one of his truest, as he always was one of his most active and efficient officers. But envy and jealousy were at work with all their malignity against him, and left no stone unturned to thwart his purposes and to do him dishonor. A mind like his, which seemed created for the battle-field, could but ill brook the checks of covert jealousy, yet in almost the outset of his military career did he begin to feel them in all their bitterness. Generously raising a company of volunteers, on receiving the news of the battle of Lexington, he marched immediately to head-quarters, and, at his own solicitation, was sent against Fort Ticonderoga, a strong post on the West of Lake Champlain. Having been appointed colonel, and proceeding in the greatest haste, he overtook another company going on the same errand, within twenty-five miles of the place, of which company, producing his commission, he demanded the command, but seeing the soldiers preferred their old commander (Ethan Allen), he, like one who thought more of the common cause than his own glory, waived his claim and served as a volunteer. After taking this and another fortress, and doing other active and considerable service in the cause of the country, the Legislature of Massachusetts sent a delegation to inquire into his conduct, *judge of his capacity*, and, if necessary, order him home ; at least, to appoint another over him. This measure, unprecedented and insulting, when he had omitted nothing enjoined in his commission, and had paid out of his own pocket between three and four hundred pounds in the public service, was sufficiently unjust to have roused the indignation of cooler minds than that of Arnold. He resigned his command, discharged his men, and returned to Cambridge. Soon after the invasion of Canada was planned, and Washington, knowing his character, appointed him to command this most difficult and terrible expedition. To most men this would have been anything but desirable, but Arnold accepted it. With about 1,000 men he started for Quebec through the wilderness of Maine, by way of the Kennebec and Dead rivers, Lake Megantic and the Chaudiere. It was a march of toil and suffering indescribable. Not to escape an enemy, but to meet one did this little army turn away from homes and friends, and direct their march into the trackless wilderness. On they toiled, sometimes waist-deep in the wintry tide, pushing their boats and batteaux against the boisterous currents ; again taking them out of the water and bearing them on their shoulders around falls and rapids, sometimes (once at least) carrying them miles, as between the head of the Dead River and Lake Megantic ; one company in the rear, turning back, appalled by the terrors of the march, dampened not the courage of the main body under Arnold ; their provisions failed, the last of their flour was divided and used, the dogs of their camp were devoured, the leather of their cartridge boxes, their very shoe-strings, were roasted and eaten, starvation was staring them in the face, a fearful and unknown wilderness was howling around them, the enemy before them, yet they failed not, but sternly and resolutely did they follow on that iron leader, who, by a wondrous display of energy and skill, brought them at last through, and that sometime before the arrival of Montgomery (brave and excellent man) by way of the St. Lawrence. Men talk much of the passage of Hannibal over the Alps, of that of Napoleon, various noted marches of the world's past history, but not among them all is recorded, in ancient or in modern times, a passage which, all things considered, is to be compared, for difficulty, danger and *terribleness*, to that of Arnold through the wilderness of Maine. What courage, what zeal for the cause did he display, when his little fleet, on Lake Champlain, was beset by a much superior force. Eluding the enemy at night, after a battle stoutly contested against great odds, he was pursued in the morning, and, his vessel having been somewhat disabled in the previous day's struggle, was overtaken.

What a subject for a painter is that man as he stands upon the deck of that now ruined vessel, the very personification of courage, the shots from a half-dozen men-of-war pouring in upon him like snow-flakes, yet the stars and stripes floating ever over his head, and *scorning* to surrender them to his country's foes ! I doubt if there is to be found, in all the history of the Revolution, from Lexington to Yorktown, another exhibition of such heroic valor as Arnold showed on this occasion. Yet soon after, while continuing his services in Providence, he received the astonishing news that Congress had appointed five new major-generals, and he was *not* among the number ; furthermore, they were all his inferiors in rank. Washington was troubled at this, he lamented its injustice, and, when his own conscience would not allow him to dissuade Arnold any longer, he started to demand of Congress an investigation of his conduct ; but, while on his way, having learned that a new wrong had been done his country, the burning of Danbury, Connecticut, he forgot his own, and hastened to avenge that. On account of his conduct here Congress gave him the title of major-general, but withheld his proper rank. At last he obtained an hearing at the Board of War, which pronounced the accusations against him false, and declared that he had been "cruelly and groundlessly aspersed." Congress confirmed this report, and yet, as if to see how great a weight was necessary to crush his proud spirit, refused to restore his rank. Still performing his duty at Philadelphia, at the North, wherever he was ordered, serving even under those same junior officers who had been appointed over him, he nobly said *he would do his duty in the rank assigned him, trusting to Congress to grant him justice in the end.*

A vain trust and misplaced confidence ! For while still doing his duty he received word that Congress had voted on the question of his rank, and had decided against him by a large majority. This coming just after his generous, self-sacrificing and effective labors in the common cause, was far too much for any man to bear, and he asked permission to leave the army. But Schuyler, knowing his worth to the army, no less than Washington, began to urge him to remain, and he appealed, and not in vain, to the patriotism of "Arnold the Traitor." Overlooking his own wrongs, still he fought on. And what was he on that greatest field that ever was fought on American shores ? I say greatest, not because more souls were sent hence, uncalled for, into the presence of their Judge, but because the battle of the seventh of October, at Saratoga, was one of "those few battles of which a contrary event would have essentially varied the drama of the world in all its subsequent scenes." At Saratoga the power of England was crushed in America. Though this was not the closing scene, yet the blow which shattered England's cause was here given. Had the tide of battle here gone otherwise the Revolution would have been put down, all the blood which had been poured out upon the altar of freedom would have been spilt in vain, and the Declaration of Independence would have been trodden under the foot of the British Lion ere it had stood two years. Did Gates gain that victory ? Sure he held the command, but, like an eastern Nabob, he sat in his tent during the action. Arnold had been deprived of his troops, and forbidden to go to the field. Taking out his horse, he rode a few times around the encampment, like a lion chafing at his toils ; then stopping for a moment, with his eye turned toward the field, the booming of the cannon through the clear autumn air fell on his ear. He felt that there his countrymen were fighting and falling in the common cause, and he must be among them. Plunging the rowels into his horse he sped away over the field, and fell like a red-hot thunderbolt upon the enemy. He was pursued by the emissaries of Gates, with orders to return, but he avoided them by rushing into the thickest of the fight. The soldiers hailed with delight the appearance of their favorite leader on the field, for they knew he

"Had a heart that never quailed,
And bore a hand that never failed,"

and they followed wherever he led. Where the fight was hottest, there was Arnold dealing the decisive blow ; where the lines were weakest there was he strengthening them by his orders, his exhortations and his example. He seemed to take almost the whole command, and had all his own way. Burgoyne's formidable column yielded, and victory perched upon the stars and stripes.

When one divests himself of prejudice in this matter, and considers the eminent services of Arnold, and the unaccountable injustice, and even cruelty, with which those services were rewarded, he is almost inclined to say, as the doctors always say at a post-mortem examination, that the wonder is not that the man died, but that he lived so long as he did ; that the wonder is not that Arnold betrayed his country, but that a man of his stormy nature could brook such abuse and serve faithfully his country so long as he did. Had he fallen, when, bereft of his troops, and regardless of orders, he flew like a shooting-star to the field, he would have buried his troubles in a grave of glory. Posterity would have righted his wrongs, and we should now have looked upon him as one of the brightest lights that cluster around the Father of his Country. But to be remembered far otherwise was reserved for him. Now "none are so poor as to do him honor," and though no circumstance can excuse his crime, yet facts may palliate, and Congress is, to some extent, responsible in that, by its abusive measures, it drove so brave a spirit even to despair.

Reading, Dec., 1858. KAPPA.

"If I Were a Man."

Don't I wish that I were a man ! Wouldn't I set the beaver-hatted population an example of brilliant perfection. Wouldn't I make myself generally agreeable to all the ladies, and talk to 'em as if they had souls above bonnets ! What a glorious man I should make !

I wouldn't stand on the hotel steps and puff clouds of villainous tobacco smoke into the eyes of all the pretty girls that go past, nor spit on the pavements to spoil their little shoes and injure their tempers.

I wouldn't set my huge heels down on the trains of their silk dresses, to tear them half off ; and I think, I'm not quite sure, but I *think*, I'd knock down the first brute who dared complain of the circumference of their garments !

And when they came into a car or omnibus, I wouldn't stick my nose into a newspaper, or look abstractedly out of the window, nor get up grumbling, "Always the way with women !" Not a bit of it ! I'd spring up like a patent India rubber ball, and if the old bachelors on the right hand side did not compress themselves into the smallest possible space, to make room for the crinolines, I'd know the reason why !

And then, when I get married (for to what end was I created, if not to pay the milliner's bills of some blessed little bit of woman-kind) wouldn't I make a model husband ! Do you suppose I would bother her sweet life out of her, by grumbling because a paltry button had dropped off a shirt collar, or a string off a dickey ? Do you think I'd explode like a camphene lamp every time I found a rip in my gloves ? I'd like to see myself stooping to any such littleness.

I wouldn't consult the almanac every time she bought a new bonnet, to see just how many weeks she had worn the old one ; and I wouldn't snarl like a cross tiger-cat whenever the coffee happened to be cold or the beefsteak raw, just as if I wanted her to abase herself in dust and ashes, and burn up her rosy little face before the kitchen fire, while I sat with heels on the table, reading the paper, in the next room. I wouldn't use profane language when she asked me to button up her sweet little gaiter boots, or fasten her gloves, or even to carry her parcels down Broadway on a rainy day—which last I consider to be an infallible test of patience and meekness.

I wouldn't gorge myself with wine, and oysters, and cigars at a fashionable down town restaurant, while my wife dined at home on cold mutton, and then look as black as an overcharged thunder cloud when the grocer's "little bill" came in ; I wouldn't expend a small fortune in diamond shirt-studs, extravagant broadcloth, and fancy canes, and then mutter about "hard times" when she ventured to ask me for half a dollar to buy check for the baby's apron !

And I rather think I'd go shopping with her too, when she hinted to that effect, instead of inventing excuses about Smith or Brown or the club—aye, and pay her bills, too, without screwing up my mouth as if I had the cramp in my face ! And if she looked into the shop window and admired a thirty dollar collar, I'd walk straight in and buy it for her, instead of feigning to be absorbed in the signs opposite, and "forgetting to hear" what she said.

When I came home at night, I wouldn't make a bear of myself behind the evening paper, and answer savagely, when she asked in a timid voice what I was reading, "women can't understand politics !" No, indeed ! I would read her all the anecdotes, play with the children, pull the pussy's ears, and tell her how becoming her new silk dress was. That's the way to keep the women good natured, take my word for it ; and what prettier sight is there in the world than a good humored woman ? Mind, I don't ask the incorrigible old bachelors ; first, because it isn't any of their business, and second, because they're not judges of the article. But put the question to any sensible fellow, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight, and see what he'll say !

I'd make a point of always asking my wife's advice before I went to vote, and doing just as she said about it—then I'd be sure to be right. And if any bachelor friend of mine had the impudence to ask me to an oyster supper without including my wife in the invitation, do you suppose I'd go ! Ask my mother-in-law about that.

I wouldn't go to evening parties, and flirt desperately with other ladies, and talk about "my poor, dear wife, whose ill health precluded her enjoyment of society," when I knew very well that she was sitting at home alone with the cat, and crying her eyes out over one of my ragged old coats.

Good gracious ! what a wide field for improvement there is among the benighted sons of Adam ! It puts me completely out of breath to think of half the reforms I'd make. Oh ! if I were only a man ! [*Shirley.*

For the Middlesex Journal.

Sketches from Roman History.

No. X.

I might have mentioned with greater particularity, the bitter persecutions of the sixteenth century, and the numberless wars in the seventeenth, which lasted thirty years.—You have heard of the fires of Smithfield and other parts of Europe. The rage of papacy was aimed against the great reformation. Dr. Moshiem says, "The papists practised, by their base ministers, all the acts of insinuation and persuasion to bring the protestants to embrace the popish religion.—Not gaining them in this way, the French courts deprived them of their civil rights, contrary to their promises and solemn leagues. This not answering their purpose, they deprived them the liberty of conscience. When, at length, every method, which art or policy could invent, had been practiced in vain against the protestants, under the reign of Lewis XIVth, it was judged by them necessary to extirpate them by fire and sword, and thus, by one mortal blow, to crush the cause of the Reformation in France ; and they massacred, at one time, seventy or ninety thousand protestants. Let them have the power, in this country, and the same and more, also, would be repeated here ; for popery is the same in all ages.

I give no false alarm ; nor is it a caricature of Romanism, when I say, that the papists in this country are, form the chief justice of our nation down to the lowest in the gutter, under strict allegiance to the Pope of Rome ; and the freeman's oath here, is nothing but a mockery—of no avail. The errors of papacy, as well as most other errors, address themselves to all that is depraved in man. The depraved heart, which is common to the race, longs and pants after those errors which are congenial with its native cravings. What else are papal indulgences ? Romanism addresses itself to the avarice of men ; promising them the wealth of heretics—their ambition ;—promising places of power—their malignant passions ; for revenge and murder may be pardoned by money and penance ; money can purchase full pardon of all sins, past and to come ! No wonder we find in divine prophecy, the following names given to the papal power : 'Beast, Babylon the great, the mother of abomination, the whore of Babylon, the mother of harlots, mystery of iniquity, the habitation of devils, the hole of every foul spirit, and the cage of every unclean and hateful bird.' (See also, 1 Timothy, 4 chapter.)—There is great danger in giving ear at all, to 'seducing spirits and doctrine of devils.'—Hence Christ said, "Take head what you hear." If error enter the mind, it will entrench itself in the unholy tastes and propensities of carnal nature, and the deluded victim is prepared to "put darkness for light, and light for darkness." Romanism, like other heresies, makes its ways gradually, with "all the deceivableness of unrighteousness," till the fortress of the mind is gained, and every stronghold is taken, and the man is a captive. Meanwhile, the pope sits at his ease in his silken-velvet chair at Rome, and laughs at the dupes he has made. The following is a true copy of a popish pardon :—"By the power given unto us to bind and to loose, his sins are all pardoned, of whatever kind or nature they may have been. If he have disobeyed GOD, broken his commandments, despised Jesus Christ, been an atheist, &c., &c., they are all pardoned, both for this world, and for that which is to come."

It is sad to perceive that the papists have many co-workers in this country, who have given them aid to build cathedrals, and sustain nunneries, and exclude the Bible from the schools. Suppose a legislature and their board of education, for the purpose of supervision of the schools, should decide that the Bible should not be read in schools, and it is left for them to say what books should be used ; and suppose teachers of the Normal schools were of the like sentiments, will they not teach their scholars that the Bible is not a suitable book for children to read ? Suppose their teachers go forth teaching the rising generation that they are 'not fit to read the Bible.' They read such portions of it to their schools as they please, and give their own comments, and thus exclude that sacred book. It has been said in some of our schools, and with quite an emphasis, that "the Bible was not designed to be read by children, but designed for ministers ; and it would do children no good if they read it." To sustain their position, their first argument has been, 'it is *too sacred !*' Another is, 'it is too mystical ; they cannot understand it.' Will not this argument prove too much ? for, what branch of science is understood before it is learned ? Nothing is more evident, than such sentiments are the dictation of Roman Catholics, and is the way that they propagate their pernicious faith. The part of Protestants should be to defend the faith of the gospel, and fearlessly expose the anti-christian influences, whatever shape they come in. Their doctrine is, "The world belongs to the pope, and he must have it, by all, or any means. (See 2 Timothy, 3 : 1—5, inclusive.) E. R.

So. Reading, Jan., '59.

The Great Clock at Strasburg.

Henry C. Wright, thus describes the great clock in the Cathedral of Strasburg :—

The dial is some twenty feet from the floor, on each side of which is a cherub, or a little boy with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter and that on the right the second quarter.

Some fifty feet over the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet who strikes the third quarter on the bell in the hand of Time, and turns and glides, with a slow step, round behind time. Then comes out an old man, with a mallet, and places himself in front of him. As the hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes through the building, and is heard all round the region of the church. The old man glides slowly behind Father Time, and the young man comes on readily to perform his part, as the time comes round again. Soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion, some 20 feet higher still. It is thus :

There is a high cross with the image of Christ on it. The instant twelve has struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns, faces the cross, figures as large as life, walks round, bow and pass. As the last appears, an enormous cock, slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck, and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for a real cock. Then all is silent as death. No wonder this clock is the admiration of Europe.—It was made in 1751, and has performed those mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years when it stood out of repair.

☞ A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed from which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor.

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
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Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
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S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"JENNIE," Stoneham. We had more than half a mind to publish your spirited and pithy letter, poetry and all, but on "sober second thought" must decide otherwise, for we shudder at the idea of being visited and scolded by all the old maids of Stoneham. Will "Jennie" please to try her pen on some theme that will not involve a contention with the elder maiden ladies and the sewing circles?

"L." Winchester. Your communication needs revision. In its present form the private character of the individual is, we think, too freely alluded to.

"JUSTICE," Woburn, in reply to "E. R.'s" sketches of Roman history, has been received, and is on file for publication.

"KAPPA," Reading. "Moral Epidemics" is an excellent poem, and will appear next week.—Will you have the kindness to "follow your hand."

"OPS," Medford. On file for publication.

"SHAKESPEARE AND THE BIBLE."—"K" in reply to "G." is omitted for want of room,—it will appear next week.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1859.

It is a long established custom among business men, to close their accounts with the close of the year, and open a new one with each of their customers. Long usage has shown this to be highly necessary and important to all concerned. Long accounts—continued through years without settlement—are the fruitful source of misunderstandings, hard words, and even suits at law, sundering the ties of friendly intercourse and good fellowship, and calling into existence feelings and acts that are the bane of society. Strict integrity and mutual confidence are indispensable in all the transactions of daily life. The trader should see to it that the articles he sells are what his customers suppose them to be, and the purchaser should neither ask or accept credit without the full intention and a reasonable prospect of payment within a reasonable time. Honesty demands this at the hand of every one.

Another year of business has passed away, and the days of the new year are receding with rapidity. Let each one, then, ere he advances further into the bustle and whirl of business, stop for a brief period, and ascertain how his accounts of the past year stand. Let him ascertain his indebtedness, and, as far as possible, endeavor to "owe no man anything." The old adage is as true to-day as ever, that "short credits, and frequent settlements, make long friends."

The mode of doing business in this country renders the credit system absolutely necessary; and, within proper limits and under proper restrictions, it is, perhaps, unobjectionable. The farmer must make purchases in anticipation of the income from his crops in the autumn, and those who trust him must receive credit also, in turn. But it is otherwise with the mechanic who receives his wages weekly, monthly, or whenever he wants them, and sometimes even before he has done his work. There is no reason whatever, why he should ask for credit for any length of time. Nor would he, if honest at heart, seeking to do unto his neighbor as he would be done by. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and should receive it without unreasonable delay. Many a man is compelled to practice the most rigid economy, and deny himself and family things they need and to which they are honestly entitled, because the reward for his labor and services is withheld. We see constantly around us men who have money enough to purchase unnecessary gratifications, but have not a cent for their honest debts. It is unpleasant for the man who is consciously honest to be unable to meet his liabilities at any moment, for the reason that he cannot obtain the money due him. And yet there are many in this, and in every community, who know by experience what this feeling is. Even men of wealth and ready means are too often found withholding the reward of services rendered—month after month—either through negligence or because their money will bring a large percentage on loans. Did it ever occur to such men that they are acting dishonestly? The Jews were forbidden to withhold the reward for services rendered, lest the curse of Heaven should rest upon them in consequence.

With the commencement of the present year, and with the slow yet sure return of prosperity in business, we enjoin it upon all to settle with every man with whom they have dealings, and square the account by cash or note. In this way every one will know how he stands, and will be enabled to make his calculations for meeting his liabilities at as early a day as possible. With his various bills of expenses before him, each man should examine carefully and ascertain wherein he has practiced economy the past year, and wherein he has been extravagant. The man of abundant means can buy, with perfect propriety, whatever he pleases, provided he does not forget such a trifling affair as the payment of his bills. The man of limited means must exercise more care, and purchase with discrimination for the wants of himself and family. There are men among us who are careful not to owe anything for any length of time. It does us good to meet and do business with them. We wish the number was vastly greater than it is. They seem to enjoy paying for a thing as much as they do the possession of it.

We hope, then, that every man, at an early day, will settle his account with all with whom he has been doing business. The grocer, who has furnished him with his daily food; the tailor, who has furnished him with clothing to keep him warm; the lawyer, who has defended him against fraud or violence; the physician who, mid summer's heat and winter's cold, by night or by day, has ministered to his sufferings and necessities; and even the printer, who toils with ceaseless care, that he may spread before him an acceptable and valuable sheet, from week to week,—all want, all need and all should receive the various amounts due them for goods, services and accommodations rendered, with as little delay as possible.

Kind reader, let us, one and all, enter upon the business of the new year with new resolutions and purposes. Let us eschew credit as much as possible, and do business upon the cash principle to as great an extent as we can, that when another new year shall come around there may be fewer long accounts, less embarrassment, and less distrust among business men.

Woburn Lyceum.

Professor ROGERS gave the tenth lecture before the Lyceum on Monday evening. His subject was a branch of geological science, viz.: "The agency of water in modifying and moulding the surface of the earth."

In a few opening remarks, the lecturer complimented the audience in this comparatively rural district, on the interest it manifested in the science he was to present by appearing before him in such large numbers. He said, that even in London, the genius and learning of Faraday could only gather an audience of some four hundred to hear that famous academician's discourses on physical science. He then commenced his lecture by observing, that water comprised more than three-fourths of the entire surface of the globe we inhabit. The ocean is the great basin which holds this enormous mass of fluid. This body of water is constantly in motion, and constantly undergoing a change in its particles. Evaporation is going on at the surface; the air wafts the dissolved vapor over the continents and islands, where it is condensed, and falls to the earth in drops of rain. Rivers are formed by the aggregation of rain drops, and again return their waters to the ocean. But water, although a fluid and generally transparent, is capable of holding in solution particles of solid matter. These particles, when precipitated, have formed many of those masses of rocks which every where underlie the surface of the earth, or crop out in ledges, and cliffs, and mountain ranges. The rocks are a constant testimony to the mechanical action of water in shaping and moulding their forms. Take the course of any great river, commence at its source in some mountain ravine, and see how, in its descent over steep declivities, it has torn away huge fragments of rock, and sent them tumbling into deep abysses; then, as it approaches the more level country, see it move and polish, in its less tumultuous flow, boulders of more diminutive size; and as it reaches the plain in its stately motion, see it carry along still smaller stones and pebbles; and then, in its onward march, it takes in its bosom but the coarser gravel and sand, till, as it nears the ocean, its sluggish current carries only the finest *debris* to deposit in the delta at its mouth.

Again, said the lecturer, the waters of the ocean have been a powerful agent in forming the rocks that bind its shores. Nearly the whole of the North American Continent was once a part of the ocean. The great basin extending from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains was covered with its restless waters. By going to Central Alabama, and taking a North-easterly course through the middle States, New York and Vermont, to the St. Lawrence near Montreal, the student of geology will find proof at every step that he is moving along the line of an ancient oceanic shore. Surf beaten rocks, shells of marine animals, sandy beaches that bear the marks of rippling waves, and the holes made by mollusks, are preserved with such distinctiveness as to give ample warrant for the above conclusion. To show how water holds in solution rocky sediments, the lecturer described the formation of the calcareous rocks. Rain, in falling through the atmosphere, seizes a part of its carbonic acid, and carries it to the earth. It is there disengaged, and becomes a deposit along the beds of the rivers, and in the caves and fissures of the earth. The process by which the stalactites, pillars, and architectural forms found in the great caverns are produced, was very minutely and clearly described. In this connection reference was made to the great extent of time covered by the geologic periods. By actual experiment, the lecturer said he had ascertained that the concretion of one inch of calcareous deposit required the lapse of fifty years. How vast and inconceivable, then, must have been the time necessary to the production, by igneous and aqueous processes, of the huge masses of rock that form the great ribs of the earth, and are piled up in their various strata many thousands of feet in height. To say that these stupendous effects may have been the result of the action of brief periods of time is preposterous in the extreme, and is to ignore all the inductions from facts and experience, and defy the deductions of all sound logic. The lecturer then explained how, all through the rocky strata of aqueous formation, there were the most conclusive demonstrations of animal existence, which must have been placed there when the rock was in a fluid state. No other just hypothesis could account for their presence in these rocky masses, and no other conclusion be admitted, than that immeasurably long intervals of time have built up and hardened these immense structures. He ended by saying that every truth is a single and eternal principle, and must be in harmony with all other truths, and however at times there might seem to be a clashing between newly developed and the older received revelations of truth, yet they all came from the same great source, and would eventually become accordant.

The lecture was generally well received, and although its information was not deep, nor in all respects new, yet it was as much so as could have been expected on such a topic in so brief a space of time. The science of geology has so vast a scope, that one lecture cannot do more than give a taste for others. Professor Rogers gives evidence of a masterly knowledge of his subject, and his style of address, if not fascinating and familiar, is enthusiastic and scholarly. His language is rich and flowing, and, if a little too erudite, is always clear and comprehensive. We think a course of lectures from this gentleman on his favorite science would be very instructive and well attended.

STATE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Massachusetts convened at the State House, on Wednesday, at eleven o'clock, a.m. The Senate organized by the choice of Hon. Chas. A. Phelps, of Boston, for president, and Stephen N. Gifford, of Duxbury, for clerk. The House of Representatives chose Charles Hall, of Boston, for speaker, and Wm. Stowe, of Springfield, for clerk. The election sermon was preached in the Old South Church, by the Rev. Edward Everett, of Boston. On Thursday the Senate made choice of Rev. J. M. Manning, of the Old South Church, Boston, for chaplain, and the House chose Rev. Mr. Dodge, of Chatham, chaplain. The inauguration of Governor Banks, and the delivery of the annual message, took place yesterday.

THE WEATHER.—On Tuesday we had an old fashioned snow storm, which continued with much violence throughout the day. Wednesday and Thursday the weather was exceedingly fine, and the streets were musical with the sound of the "merry sleigh bells." On Friday morning came a thaw, and as we write the rain is falling fast, and the snow is rapidly disappearing, much to the annoyance of sleigh makers, livery stable keepers, those who own teams and like to use them for business or pleasure, the boys and girls who take delight in coasting down the snow-clad hills, and, in short, of the community generally. All like to see good sleighing in winter, it makes travelling easier and business brisker, and a good sleigh-drive *is* a very pleasant kind of enjoyment.

RESIGNATION.—Capt. C. C. Dike, of the Stoneham Light Infantry, has resigned his commission as commander of the company, and received an honorable discharge.

CONNECTICUT CORRESPONDENCE.

From our Own Correspondent:—

POLITICAL.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4th, 1859.

A movement, somewhat out of the usual routine of precedent custom, has been started in this Congressional District—being an "Address to the Freemen of the Second Congressional District, who are opposed to the present National Administration,"—and which has been circulated among the Opposition in all parts of the district. This address, signed by several hundreds of the most respectable, popular and influential men of the district, was last week published in the *Journal and Courier*, one of the leading Republican prints of the State. The address strongly recommends a new policy, in sending *statesmen* to the House of Representatives—men like Corwin, of Ohio; Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Pennington, of New Jersey—who are eminently qualified, in every respect, to do honor to their constituents, and to restore to our good old Commonwealth its former enviable reputation. We believe the movement to be a good one, and one that will resound to the praise, not only of its originators, but its framers. The idea that not a whisper concerning a candidate for public suffrages shall go abroad until sanctioned by a convention, is mere "moonshine." Too much by far is left to conventions, and the great mass of the people are seldom properly represented in them. In nine cases out of ten, perhaps, the delegates are "packed," and in such an event, of course, it is impossible that the choice of the convention should be the people's choice. Again, we must say that we heartily approve of this method of nominating officers for so important a trust as representatives in the Legislative Halls of our nation, and we believe that the day is not far distant when *the people* will nominate, as well as elect, their rulers and law-givers. Roger S. Baldwin, of this city, a member of the bar, and ex-governor of the State, is spoken of as a man suitable for the office. Mr. Baldwin is one of the best known and most popular men in the district, and the fullest confidence in his election is felt, should he get the nomination. The press in all parts of the State (with one single exception) are unanimous in their approval of the policy and expediency of the address, and the principles it advocates. The dissenting journal is the *Palladium*, of this city, conducted by an aspiring, but disappointed politician—a gentleman who has several times been nominated for the office in question, and each time run far behind his ticket. Whether the editor of the *Palladium* at the present time aspires after the nomination, or whether arrangements exists between him and another candidate for Washington honors, in regard to the latter's support for the postmaster-ship, in case of the Opposition being successful in the contest of 1860, is a matter public opinion is not exactly able to determine, but the well known character of the man, and his evident eagerness for office, make it evident to every mind that there is some self-interest in the course he has taken in this matter. R.

WOBURN LYCEUM.—No lecture next week.

NEW YEAR PARTIES.—Friday evening of last week—the eve preceding the advent of the new year—was rendered lively by numerous public and private parties. At many of the private houses in Woburn and vicinity the departed year was taken leave of with, perhaps, a sigh or tear of regret, and the new year welcomed with joy and gladness.—In Reading, the Old Assembly gave an excellent party in Lyceum Hall, which was quite numerously attended.—The Light Infantry of Stoneham had an assembly in the Town Hall, and there were two or three public assemblies in Woburn.

LEVEE AT EAST WOBURN.—The ladies of the Eastern section of the town had a very pleasant levee on New Year's Eve. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and mottoes, and the tables were spread with an abundance of good things. After the supper dancing succeeded, and was kept until after 1859 came in.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.—The annual report of this corporation shows it to be in a good and prosperous condition. The net profits of the company during the year amounted to nearly one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, over 8½ per cent. on the capital. Semi-annual dividends of 3 per cent. each have been paid out, amounting to $108,000.

W. M. PHALANX.—The Phalanx party last evening was well attended, a much larger number being present than could have been expected, considering the unpleasantness of the weather. All present appeared to enjoy themselves exceedingly well, a result which is inevitable while dancing to the music of Hall's Band.

GEN. WORTH.—On Friday evening next, 14th inst., General Worth Engine Company, of Stoneham, give a grand firemen's ball, in the Town Hall. The last ball given by the firemen of Stonehem, was an excellent one—it is fair to presume that this will be equally good.

☞ The list of delinquent tax-payers in the town of Winchester was not received in time for this issue.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL, Hamilton, C.W., December 30, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—We left Rochester for this city on the morning of the 29th Dec., and arrived here at 2 o'clock, p. m. The distance between the two cities is one hundred and nineteen miles. I noticed nothing on our way that particularly interested me until we reached the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls. As the cars moved slowly across it I looked with both eyes at the wonderful and stupendous structure, with admiration and delight. As there was some light snow falling at the time, a faint view only could be had of the Falls above, still they could be seen although they were some two miles off. When we reach Buffalo I hope to have a better opportunity to see them. In passing this bridge we were not subjected to the annoyance of having our trunks searched, as we anticipated. But to avoid this it required the use, by Father Kemp, of a commodity generally known as "brass." There were quite a number of officials around to look after things, and I thought they seemed to feel their importance some. But as we have had considerable experience in travelling, I suppose we also thought we were somebody, and so managed to get along with them very well.

Now, being in the Queen's dominions, I naturally felt some curiosity to see how things looked as we passed along, but I saw nothing to admire except the noble farms, many of which are green with winter wheat. They are well laid out, and drilled so as to represent narrow beds. This prevents the winter from destroying it to a great extent. It is the noblest farming country I ever saw. It is neither hilly nor rocky, but quite even, and easy to cultivate. Hamilton has thirty thousand inhabitants, and I should think that in the summer season it would be very pleasant here. In January the citizens of this place will have the privilege, for the first time, of electing their own Mayor. Their currency is also to undergo quite a change, in compliance with a law about to be put into operation. The old shillings, sixpences and pennies are to be laid aside, and one, five, ten and twenty cent pieces are to be substituted. Their pennies are also to be much smaller, and there is good reason why they should be, for their old ones are as large as an ordinary watch. This new law probably will not please the brokers, but as many of them will live as ought to. Owing to our short stay here I have had but little opportunity to view the city.

Our Hotel, as above indicated, is kept by a gentleman from Massachusetts, John A. Rice, Esq., a man of very pleasing manners. He sets a good table, and we felt quite at home with him. They have, occasionally, an American lecturer here. Ralph Waldo Emerson was here a few days since. Our concert in the evening was unexpectedly well attended, as it stormed furiously. The people here do not appear to mind the weather much. They seemed to manifest quite as much enthusiasm as the people of our own country. This may be owing, in part, to the fact that there are quite a number of Americans in the place. We sang the national airs of England, France and America, and when we struck up "*God save the Queen*," the whole audience at once arose, and remained standing during its performance, thus showing their loyalty to their sovereign.

The colored inhabitants attend concerts here as well as the white people, and are not obliged to take a "corner pew" either. This is the first instance I have known of this class of people attending our concerts, except in Baltimore, where it was deemed necessary, I suppose, for a lady to have her slave with her to take care of the baby. The blacks here are free birds, and they seem to enjoy their freedom. They are recognized as men, and appear to feel as though they were men, and not "chattels," to be bartered for gold. But I must lay this aside and "step on board" for Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 31st, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—Our ride from Hamilton to this city was delightful. On leaving Hamilton we first passed Burlington Bay, the head-quarters of navigation at that place, and soon we came in view of Lake Ontario, and for a considerable part of the way had a good view of it. While passing along I noticed a storm-cloud gathering at some distance, but it soon grew nearer, and caused the rolling waters to show their white foam most beautifully, as they leaped on in their fury.

We are very comfortably quartered at the American House, and have a very fine view of the Lake—or should have if it were not for the fog and mist which seems, and has seemed for a long time past, to cover all creation. Toronto is a right smart looking place. It numbers about fifty thousand inhabitants. King street, I am informed, is forty miles long, and perfectly straight the entire length. The streets are very wide, and the side-walks are mostly of plank, and are to be preferred to flag-stones or brick, if kept in good order, as they are not so slippery. Quite a little breeze sprang up during last night, which swept away Quinn's Hotel, on a "little island," as it is called, about a mile from the shore, where a steamboat runs hourly in the summer season, and is a place much resorted to. The inmates escaped without injury. It is a complete wreck, scarcely a vestige of it can be seen from the shore. Men can be seen engaged in securing pieces of the wreck. Not only was the building swept away, but the land on which it stood. A few years since this house was half a mile from the water, but has been gradually encroached upon by a continual dashing of the waves. This strip of land will ere long be entirely submerged.

I see by the papers here that much discussion is going on in relation to changing the seat of government, which is now holden at Toronto and Quebec, alternately, every four years. The Legislature having agreed to leave the selection of a place to the Queen, Her Majesty selected Ottawa, but this does not seem to give satisfaction, and the Legislature has refused to make any appropriation for carrying out the plan and purpose of the Queen. I suppose Her Majesty knows about as much in regard to the locality selected as I do about the requisite size of a custom-house for New Orleans.

Passing through one of the principle markets I saw some of the handsomest beef I ever put eyes on, and it did not appear to have been *tanned*, as is too often the case with beef that the citizens of Reading are favored with. Such beef as the people of Reading have to swallow—if they eat any at all—can be had here for five cents per pound, and the nicest for seven cents. In this place much use is made of mutton, and they ornament it with tissue paper of various colors, as well as by the skillful use of the knife. The consumption of so much mutton is said to be the reason why the English look so hale and hearty. Whether this is the fact or not, I freely admit that I never saw such hearty looking women anywhere else as I have here. Woollen goods of the finest quality can be had for less money than with us, while the coarser kinds are much more costly.

Speculators in wheat are here in large numbers, but they will find it difficult to get any wheat of the first quality, as, I am informed, there is not probably five hundred bushels of good wheat in the Province. I gathered similar information at Rochester in relation to the quality of wheat, and was told by one of the millers that they could not obtain any wheat of a superior quality. If this is the case I suppose we must be content, and not be too particular about this article for awhile.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., January 3d, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—We left Toronto on Saturday morning and arrived here at 4 o'clock, p. m. In the evening we had a slight fall of snow, but it did not throw any obstacle in our way to prevent us from having a most successful concert, as what I am about to mention will show. At least half an hour before the time for the concert to commence, the hall was more densely packed than any audience I ever saw. The hall will seat comfortably less than five hundred, yet, by count of tickets, there were eleven hundred persons present, and so closely were they packed that they could not applaud either with their feet or hands. Although the hall was well ventilated, yet I noticed many a one frequently wiping the sweat from their faces. A more enthusiastic and delighted audience I have never seen. Although they could applaud but little in the usual way, they gave unmistakeable signs of being highly gratified, and we are assured that many persons went away because they could not obtain a foothold within the walls of the building. Those who bought tickets and could not get seats were informed that they could have their money back again if they wished. They did not ask for it however, but stood it manfully. It required more than half an hour for the audience to get out after the concert was over. Indeed I almost got out of patience, as I very much desired to retire to rest before morning. Much of this success may be justly attributed to the efforts of Rev. Joseph Bennett, who did all in his power, through the press, and in various other ways, to make it a profitable as well as pleasing visit to us.

On Sabbath evening we attended divine service at Rev. Mr. Bennett's church, in compliance with a very polite invitation from that gentleman, and were highly entertained with a New Year's sermon. From the words he used I should judge that the most happy relations exists between pastor and people. The church is of stone, and is plainly finished inside, choosing rather, I suppose, to spend their money in the pulpit than in decorating the house.

There are a great many houses here that are built of stone, an abundance of which material can be had in this place, and I think the most appropriate name for this town would be Rockport. It has about twelve thousand inhabitants, and looks like a growing place.

Re-passing the Suspension Bridge, the weather being fair—wonderful!—we had a fine view of the Falls. By the politeness of the conductor we were furnished with tickets to walk across the bridge, and, having an hour to wait for the next train, it gave us a fine chance to view this great structure. Perhaps it may not be known to all your youthful readers that the starting point in the construction of this bridge was the flying of a kite across the Falls with a line. This was continued until a cord of sufficient size was obtained on which to hang a basket, and then by means of pulleys they went over. The bridge cost half a million dollars. It is suspended above the water two hundred and fifty feet. The water beneath the bridge is estimated to be five hundred feet deep, but its depth has never been ascertained, as all attempts to fathom its bottom has proved unavailing. Heavy bars and weights of iron have been sunk, but the current is so great that its depth cannot be known.

This morning the weather is clear and beautiful, and the prospect now is that we may have sunshine for an hour. LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1859.

Mr. Editor:—The old year has gone away bitterly weeping, and the chances are that the birthday of the young year will also be darkened with tears. To speak less allegorically, it has rained pitch-forks all day, and a continuance of the same blessing is promised for to-morrow. So that the most vehement of ladies' men has given up already his preparations for two hundred New Year's calls. His new "tile" and *recherche* cravat and fresh lemon color kids have been purchased in vain. And the daughters of Gotham sit in darkness, for the rain has only turned the flank of that formidable battery of charms which was all in readiness to be uncovered on the first day of the New Year. The fast young men of this village had calculated upon the two inches of snow which fell here yesterday; and any quantity of dashing turn-outs on runners had been engaged for New Years, and at fabulous prices. But the rain has stepped in and spoiled their fun.

Perhaps it was proper that 1858 should go out in a burst of tears. It has been so abused and berated and slandered as a "terrible bad year," and has been bespattered with all kinds of disagreeable epithets, such as "hard times," "rough," "tough," "tight," and so forth. It didn't deserve it all. Eighteen hundred and fifty-eight has done as much as it could to repair the damage done by its reckless predecessor, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. It has not been a year of profit, because large losses were to be repaired by all business men, but the majority of careful merchants have done better with last year's bad debts and old stocks of goods than they expected to do, and are better off this day than they expected to be when looking forward from the close of 1857. For the last two seasons our merchants have been giving their attention largely to the winding up of the debts of 1857, and the closing out of old stocks of goods which should properly have been sold that year. This kind of business is now done with, and they begin the new year clean handed. There is a more buoyant feeling now among business men than there has been at any previous time since the early part of 1857. It is expected that the spring season, now opening, will be one of profit; it must of course be one of compartively limited sales, as hardly any trade can be looked for with the great North-west, which has neither money, credit nor crops, and is in a very bad way generally.

The book trade has been a pretty hard business the past year, owing to the increased disposition to economize, which always results when people are not making money, no matter though they have money in abundance. The only books which sell are a few novelties in light literature, and some works of more special interest at this season. But the staple, standard works which are usually in steady request for libraries, have sold this year only to a very limited extent. English re-prints have been selling for a mere song at the auction-sales.

New York merchants are considerably amused, but not very much excited, by a demonstration of some few merchants of Boston, who happen to comprise a committee of the Board of Trade in that city. These gentlemen are jobbers of dry goods, and are, of course, anxious that the jobbing business should centralize in Boston instead of New York, as at present. They think that the best way to effect this would be for the commission business to withdraw their agencies for the sale of cotton goods from this city, so that New York jobbers would be obliged to buy their goods in Boston. So they have drawn up a set of resolutions recommending such withdrawal. It amuses people here who have learned by experience how much influence resolutions have upon practice, even when they are adopted. ⁂

Practical Chivalry.—Place Aux Dames.

WE admire the silent chivalry which seeks to protect the fragile physique of woman from the attacks of disease, and to shield her from its consequences, much more than the boisterous bravery of the duelist who is proud to fight in her behalf. Hence we consider Professor HOLLOWAY, the great medical discoverer, whose remedies have been of such incalculable service to the sex, entitled to their warmest gratitude. It is beyond question that in all the variant and complicated forms of disease to which they are subject, Holloway's Pills may not only be administered with safety, but with a full assurance of favorable results. The murderous mineral preparations of the day, disastrous as they are to men, are still more fatal to women. Calomel and blue-pills cut off in early womanhood, and in the prime of life, the fairest flowers of many a household. We say to every wife, mother and daughter, avoid them as you would a violent poison; for, although slower in their operation, they are not less deadly in the end. Holloway's Pills, on the other hand, gently stimulate the enfeebled vital organs, brace the relaxed nerves, invigorate the digestive powers, purify the blood, and regulate every internal function. There is no period in the life of the sex, from childhood to old age, no disorder, special or general, to which they are subject, that does not come within the curative scope of Holloway's specifics. If ulcers, eruptions, or exfoliations disfigure the dainty envelope on whose purity, smoothness and transparency feminine beauty so much depends, the Ointment will banish them as surely as the summer shower washes the dust from the blossoms; while the Pills, acting at once as an antiseptic and invigorant, will relieve the internal fluids of every morbid taint, and give a new and healthful impulse to the living laboratory which eliminates them, and the wonderful machinery which propels, distributes and adapts them. Provided with Holloway's Pills and Ointment, the sex may discard their cosmetics, and secure the permanent enjoyment of their natural comeliness, by securing the health of which a clear complexion and sparkling eyes are the visible tokens.—*New York Examiner.*

Timid people are now defined to be—a lover about to pop the question, a man who does not like to be shot, and a steamboat captain, with a cholera case on board.

SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Riding on the Manchester and Concord Railroad a short time since, we treasured up an impressive remark made by a lady passenger who seemed a good deal disappointed when informed, some three miles out from Manchester towards Lawrence, just as night was setting in, that the engine had become unsafe to proceed with, and the train would be obliged to put back to Manchester to procure another. When fairly on our retrograde way, in reply to our remark, that we were going as finely as though nothing had happened to the engine, she said, "Yes, but it makes a difference to one's *feelings*, whether we go *backward* or *forward*." In an hour she had expected to come to the end of her journey and be cheered by the gratulations of friends. Yes, thought we, it is not enough to glide smoothly on, but it makes a difference which *way* we go.

In one of Aimwell's stories, 'Aunt Fanny' inquires of the children, what English word can be so transposed as to make over fifty different words? As it might require some time to guess out the word, we will announce it, and ask the juvenile readers of the *Journal*, when they have nothing more profitable to occupy their attention, to sit down with paper or slate, and write down fifty or more words, using no other letters than found in the word "weather."

A very severe snow storm was experienced on Tuesday of this week. Very few people ventured out except those who felt obliged to go to the city, for snow-banks do not prevent notes at other banks from maturing. Some of our teachers even, did not find their way to the school-room, and but few of the pupils knew that their school did not keep. Some of the trains of cars were considerably delayed, and the Portland train did not get through at all.

The works of the Boston and Maine Foundry stopped with the close of the year, having continued longer into the winter than usual. It is probable that they will commence operations again in a month, or a little more, if so, the fifty workmen will rejoice at the short vacation, compared with the three or four months of last year.

On Monday evening the Republican Club held their annual meeting for the election of officers, &c. The following persons were chosen: J. Sullivan Eaton, President; E. S. Upham, Adam Wiley, Peter Fulsom, Geo. R. Morrison, Ira Wiley, Luther Reed, jr., and Stephen Lufkin, Vice Presidents; Ira Wiley, jr., Secretary, and A. A. Foster, Treasurer. The article providing for councillors was made void.

On Sabbath evening, Mrs. Rollins occupied an hour in the Baptist vestry immediately after the close of the Monthly Concert for Missions, in enforcing a rigid observance of the laws of health. The exercise consisted mostly of reading various portions of the scripture and remarks thereon. She lectured on the same subject in the Town Hall on Monday evening, on which we had proposed to offer a few thoughts, but cheerfully substitute a much better digested communication from our correspondent "E," which will appear in the *Journal* next week.

Wm. B. Brown of Boston, held a vocal concert at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, having a small audience, on account of the unfavorable walking.

The First Class of the Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company of South Reading, will meet at the office of the Company, at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon next, to see if they will adopt an amendment to the by-laws, to correspond to the one adopted by the General Class at their late meeting.

We learn that the South Lynnfield Sabbath School Exhibition on Wednesday evening, was well patronized considering the difficult traveling, and that the performances were very satisfactory. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR,—The following is an extract of a descriptive letter, from a comparative stranger in this place, which is at your disposal:— G.

Dear G——: Now I've told you all about South Reading matters and things in general, let me say a few words about the Lyceum at Greenwood in particular, which I had the pleasure of attending on Tuesday evening. Anything to break the monotony, and show me ten people together! So off I started, determined to have a glimpse of the beauties, moral, physical, intellectual and natural, which that little namesake of the delectable "Gracie" could afford. The scenery in summer must be most beautiful upon the road between South Reading and Greenwood. There was the hill-overhung pass, a capital place for a modern Leonidas, and further on you could look down and see the little twin islands lying in the placid lake. "What a pretty 'Ellen's Isle!'" was my first thought, and, with slight effort of the imagination, you could picture the tartan-clad Roderick, and plumed and plaided chiefs, appearing up the long stretch of the lake! Thinking of Rokeby, poor Blanche, the mailed Bertram, and "Mary's silver-star," I only woke from my reverie when "the store," one of my landmarks, appeared. "Can you direct me to the Lyceum Hall?" I inquired of the little fellow who kept guard over the long array of bottles, boxes and cans, behind him. "To the what?" said he, leaning forward with such an expression of helpless bewilderment, that I began to have a faint suspicion I'd unconsciously asked for Branksome Castle, and its "twenty proud steeds all saddled in stall," or Boriaboolagha! "Oh!" cried he at length, "the *school house*! Yes. Look 'ere, Tom, yer goin' down?" The individual he addressed, who stood regaling himself with pea-nuts, having signified his willingness to guide me, we proceeded, he keeping carefully his side of the road, receiving all my attempts at conversation with the greatest contempt, and eating pea-nuts with the keenest enjoyment. However, supposing he wished to expend the aforesaid commodity before we reached that place, where pea-nuts must not be eaten any more, I respected his silence, and held "sweet communion with self," till we arrived at "the school house." Ascending the stairs, and thanking my taciturn conductor, I stood in the Lyceum Hall. Pic-

ture to yourself, dear G., the brilliantly lighted hall, the cushioned seats, the easy arm-rests, where you may luxuriously repose if the lecture prove dull; and, unconsciously, so did I. But nothing of that. Fancy a small apartment, lighted by side and pendent lamps, whose soft, mild radiance is so much more agreeable than dazzling gas jets; the bare walls unrelieved, save by the rough wood-work which here and there appeared, while a few settees and a board supported by two chairs formed the sitting accommodations. In one corner, by a small book-case, was a stove, around which clustered a group of ladies, who, with some dozen gentlemen, composed all of the audience who had yet appeared. Standing somewhat apart was a slender youth, who I supposed was the president, and who, by the quick glance he gave me as I entered, was evidently expecting the lecturer. Ensconcing myself in a corner, where I could see, yet *not be seen*, I amused myself with watching the arrivals, until a slight stir denoted that the exercises were about to commence. After the usual preliminaries, it was announced that a Mr. somebody, whose name escaped me, would favor the audience with a poem. A young man ascended the unassuming *rostrum*, and the first words of that beautiful "Elegy" fell upon my ear,

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day," &c.

You may say you cannot answer for my conceptions, but I have always imagined it read by a gentle, sad-voiced man, whose words fell like tears, yet with a quiet strength leading us to think of something higher and holier than we. When is our ideal ever realized? Yet the reader was clear and distinct in pronunciation, and practice will give him increased flexibility of voice.

The Rev. Mr. Bronson, of Woburn, was then introduced, and now, thought I, for one of the best gifts to man, oftenest abused. For truly "Imagination" shall triumph. At first the lecturer's apparent lack of interest in his subject or his audience affected me unfavorably, but soon an original thought prepared me to enjoy keenly a lecture upon a topic about which I had supposed there was little left to say. Mr. Bronson's manner was quiet, very much so, though at times his energetic delivery well enforced the sentiments he uttered. In his treatment of the subject, the lecturer touched upon the advantages of imagination as a mere source of pleasure, converting our minds into picture galleries, causing us to live over our happy past, and enjoy in anticipation our future, as painted by hope, to whom it is an ever constant attendant, stimulating to new exertions by its dazzling creations; of the development of imagination as a mode of education in itself; of the inseparableness of this faculty from *memory*, it invariably accompanying the act of recollection; of the great assistance of imagination, properly excited and directed, to the teacher of the young; and, finally, the lecturer declared its entire *practicability*, essential, indeed, to all great enterprises, quoting Napoleon's sentiment, though not, I think, his words: "Imagination rules the world." Admitting its abuse, but deprecating its entire condemnation upon that account, he closed a lecture that must have given great pleasure to those who were so fortunate as to hear it. The audience frequently applauded, and listened with marked attention. In returning, I felt the truth of the doctrine, "Imagination a spur to exertion," and my homeward movements were considerably accelerated by the thought of a cheerful fire. So, dear G., ended my first visit to the Greenwood Lyceum!

Friday, Dec. 31st, 1858. XX.

For the Middlesex Journal.

AIM HIGH!

In every department of human life there is an object to attain—a good to be reached—a point of crowning excellence! Aim high! Surmount difficulties, and rise superior to the obstacles in your path. Having an invincible determination "that laughs at impossibilities, that cries it shall be done," we need fear no failure; our triumph, though delayed for a time, shall come at last.

THE YEARS.

They do not go from us, but we from them. We step from the old into the new, leaving something behind us no longer serviceable in our march. Look back along the way we have trodden; there they stand, every one in his place, holding fast all that was left in trust with them. Some keep our childhood, some our youth, and all have something of ours which they will give up for neither bribe nor prayer. HENRY.

For the Middlesex Journal.

THE PAST YEAR.

As we look around us, we see many places vacant, which, at its beginning were filled by those we loved, who have passed from the scenes of this world, into those of another, beyond the grave. Why are they taken, and we left? Is it because we are better than they? Nay, it is by the goodness of God that we are spared, that we may praise him for his loving kindness and tender mercies towards us, and draw near to him, and learn the way to happiness and peace. Soon the places that now know us will be vacated, and the friends that now greet us with smiles will stand over us and weep, as one by one we are carried to the grave, there to remain till time shall be no more. Let us be wise, and so improve the time allotted to us, that we may meet our God in peace.

So. Reading, Jan., '59. G. B. A.

Married.

In Boston, 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. Kirk, Mr WM. N. SNOW to Miss MARTHA W. DOW, both of Boston.

In Malden, Jan. 3d, by Rev. W. F. Stubbert, Mr. NATHANIEL P. JONES, of Melrose, to Miss ANNA A. WHITE, of Malden.

In Reading, Dec. 29th, by Rev. Mr. Barrows, Mr. GEORGE L. RICHARDSON to Miss PRISCILLA TUCKER, both of Reading.

Died.

In this town, Dec. 31st, MARY ANN O'BRIEN, aged 13 mos., and 2 days.

In this town 5th inst., HANNAH MCLAUGHLIN, aged 11 mos., 5 days.

In Lexington, 4th inst., SARAH JANE LEONARD, aged 16 mos.

In Malden, Jan. 4th, ANN ELIZA RIPLEY, aged 21 years.

In South Reading, Dec. 31st, Mrs. DOLLEY BURDITT, widow of the late Joseph Burditt, aged 58 years.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds, FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Special Notices.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—1y.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock, for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,
P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE!

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says: — Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive. From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly Editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord, N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy:—

Concord, N. H., March 2d.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,—Gentlemen:—Two years ago a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted. With respect, yours truly,

HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

A Proclamation! To the Ladies!

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHEREAS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN, THEREFORE, to all, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, that DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS are ALONE the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization; they ALONE correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex; more especially to the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And WHEREAS, these PILLS are purely vegetable, and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said Pills of Dr. Cheeseman will accomplish the desired object when disappointment has been experienced under the regime of other Pills; and the Ladies will cause this Proclamation to spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always premising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an interesting situation, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531 Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

Given under my hand and seal,
C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.

K. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New-York. To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

AGENTS—Thomas Richardson, Reading; B. W. Conant, Woburn. Jan. 2.—1y.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor!

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates, now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
will cure the following, among a great catalogue of diseases,—Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Strains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rhumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ring-Worm, Barber's Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the Salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
in its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it. No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel-plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 105 Chambers St., N. Y.
Jan. 2.—1y. C. F. CHACE.

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.
Jan. 1—1859.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,
—AS WELL AS—
Clothing for Common Wear,
are solicited to examine my
New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,
the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to
FALL AND WINTER WEAR!
are offered to the public at
LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for
FIT AND FINISH,
they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

NOW IS THE TIME!

As cold weather advances,
And JACK FROST is around,
To BUY UP YOUR WOOLENS,
And keep yourselves sound.

I have now on hand an unusually large assortment OF ALL THE

DESIRABLE FABRICS,

in various styles, for WINTER USE, to which I invite the attention of purchasers.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF

Shawls, Thibets, & Cloakings of all kinds,
Flannels, White, Colored, and Twilled, of all kinds; Cotton do., the best the market affords, Flannels for Cloak Linings, Opera do., in beautiful Colors, Woolens, for Men's and Boy's Wear, in great variety.

I have just replenished my STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, which will be found very complete.

ALSO, a great variety of SMALL WARES, useful in every family, all of which will be offered at PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL BUYER.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858.—tf. C. E. MORSE.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE WOBURN POST OFFICE, Dec. 31, 1858.
Persons calling for these Letters will please say they are ADVERTISED.

Ash, James M.	Kellerm, Angus
Bradly, M. E. Mrs.	Loset, A. C.
Brady, Patrick	Lawrence, Mary E.
Brodrick, Maurice	Mansir, L. J. Miss
Crosby, Mattie T.	Malbaness, Peter
Cusson, J. B.	McDonald, James
Chisholm, N. W.	Parker, Fred. W.
Collins, Susan	Pray, Thomas
Callahan, Phillip	Persons, Miss C. L.
Doherty, Bridget	Richardson, H. H. 4
Doherty, Neil	Richardson, John S.
Doherty, Edward	Smith, Henry
Ellis, Abbie Miss	Thompson, S. F.
Ferance, James	Woodraff, Wm.
Foster, Ed	Woodman, Eliza Mrs.
Flood, Stephen	Willoughby, John
Gage, Mrs. Mary	Wade, Mrs.
Howe, M. B.	White, W. H.
Hoyt, John	Walsh, Michael
Kimball, Jerusha Mrs.	

Mail arrives at 8.00, a. m., and 6.15, p. m.
Mail closes at 7.15, a. m., and 12 30 p.m.
A. E. THOMPSON, Post-Master.

FOUND,

ONE PACKAGE WIRE SIEVES. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to
Jan. 8, 1859. B. W. CONANT.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 5.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00. A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH! AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S.
Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

NEW BOOKS
For the Holidays!

THE subscriber has now in store, and is receiving, a large and carefully selected stock of

GIFT BOOKS,
Portfolios, Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Albums, Jewel Caskets, Portemonnaies, Dressing Cases, &c.,

manufactured of morocco, papier machie, Russia, rosewood, &c.

☞ PRICES VERY MODERATE. ☜

Call and examine at the WOBURN BOOK STORE
Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the NEW YORK WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year:

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, of London.
G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London.
G. P. R. JAMES, novelist.
SIR EDWARD BULWER.
GEN. C. F. HENNINGSEN, late of Nicaragua.
COL. G. W. CROCKETT.
A. D. MUNSON.
CAPT. M. D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A.
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.
HENRY CLAPP, JR.
DR. O. C. VAN BUREN.
LIEUT. J. M. PLATT, U. S. N.
F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.
MISS SOUTHWORTH.
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY.
MISS HETTY HEARTLY.
" VIRGINIA VRUGHAN.
" DI VERNON.
" MINNIE MANTURN.
" HATTIE CLARE.
MRS. T. B. SINCLAIR.

TERMS.

Terms of Subscription, $2 00 a year; and each Subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following List, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money:

Gold Pen, with Silver Case.. worth, at retail,			$2 00
Ladies' Gold Pencil	"	"	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, with Extension Case,	"	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carets	"	"	2 00
Gold Ring, plain and chased	"	"	2 00
Ear Drops....................	"	"	2 00
Mosaic and Florentine Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gold Lockets....................	"	"	2 00
Cable Charms	"	"	2 00
Gold Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs ..	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons.	"	"	2 00
Watch Keys....................	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins..............	"	"	2 00
Ribbon Slides..................	"	"	2 00
Gold Crosses....................	"	"	2 00

Premiums to Agents Getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 for 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen, worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40, for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain, or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch, worth $30.

Those remitting $100, for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch, worth $40.

All communications should be addressed to
M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335, Broadway, New York.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM WINN,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.
April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,
WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.
FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf

PERSONS'
WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

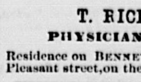
In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855.—ytf A. A. PERSONS.

T. RICKARD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,
Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., (*up stairs*) BOSTON.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

BRIGHAM & GILCREAST,
PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
S. T. BRIGHAM............J. GILCREAST.

Painting, Glazing, Graining, Paper Hanging, &c. done in the best style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices. UNION STREET, WOBURN, (*opposite Jones' Blacksmith Shop.*)

WYMAN'S
AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND
Daguerreotype Rooms,
KELLEY'S BLOCK,..............WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S
CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,
Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
MAIN STREET, (*opposite the Common,*)
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

H. HARRIMAN,
HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

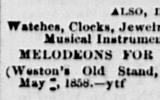
(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 7, 1858.—ytf

PIANO-FORTES
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,
ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY.
W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

DR. RUNNELLS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
TUNED AND REPAIRED,
BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading. ......

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,
SURGEON DENTIST!
(*Sign of the Golden Tooth*) *South Reading Mass.*

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GODSO

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.
All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,
DEALER IN
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
LYCEUM HALL.............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winchester, June 26, 1858.

BOOK! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

OF all kinds and qualities, CHEAP FOR CASH, at ALVAH BUCKMAN'S, next door to Wm. Woodberry's. Oct. 7, '57.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

A large assortment of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of new and beautiful designs, will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at the Woburn Book Store.

Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of PETER BURNS, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN BURNS, the Executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of February next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Burns is ordered to serve this Citation, by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts!

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER & AGUE,

WOLFE'S

Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,	Boston.
Dr. Robbins,	"
Dr. H. S. Lee,	"
Dr. L. D. Adams,	"
Dr. J. B. Cross,	"
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,	Boston.
Dr. Robert Capen,	"
Dr. Ira Warren,	"
Dr. Cheever,	"
Dr. S. Perham,	"
Dr. R. L. Hinkly,	"
Dr. M. C. Greene,	"
Dr. B. F. Randall,	"
Dr. Wm. Hawes,	"
Dr. Geo. Heaton,	"
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,	"
Dr. Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,	Boston.
Dr. McGowan,	"
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,	"
T. W. Tobie, M. D.,	"
David Thayer, M. D.,	"
J. A. Tarbell M. D.,	"
Calven Stevens, M. D.,	"
Thomas H. Pickerton, M. D.,	"
E. Palmer, M. D.,	"
George W. Otis, M. D.,	"
Mr. J. D. Mott, M. D.,	"
E. B. Moore M. D.,	"
B. Hatch, M. D.,	"
R. Green, M. D.,	"
M. S. Ellis, M. D.,	"
George Derby, M. D.,	"
John A. Cummings, M. D.,	"
Josiah Curtis, M. D.,	"
W. W. Codman, M. D.,	"
D. W. Blake, M. D.,	"
John A. Andrews, M. D.,	"
J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,	"
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,	"
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,	Chatham, Mass

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,	Connecticut.
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,	"
Dr. Shay,	New London,	"
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,	"
Nathan S. Pike, M D,	Boassus, P. O.,	"
James A. Austen, M D,	Bristol,	"
H. B. Steele, M D,	West Winsted,	"
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,	"
R. Baker, M D,	Deep River,	"
David E. Hall, M D,	West Killingly,	"
Charles S. Fish, M D,	"	"
E. Kidwell, M D,	Westbrook;	"
H. F. Fish, M D,	"	"
Joseph Olmstead, M D,	Warehouse Point,	"
J. C. Bolles, M D,	Uncasville,	"
Charles W. Ensign, M D,	Tariffville,	"
E. S. Beebe, M D,	Stafford,	"
W. N. Clark, M D,	"	"
L. H. Smith, M D,	South Coventry,	"
H. M. Booth, M D,	"	"
D. W. Northrop, M D,	Sherman,	"
Oliver H. Stoddard, M D,	Seymour,	"
George A. Moody, M D,	Plainville,	"
W. W. Miner, M D,	New London,	"
A. B. Worthington, M D,	Middle Haddam,	"
C. Pease, M D,	Lebanon,	"
H. R. Burr, M D,	Kilingsworth,	"
S. C. Griggs, M D,	Killingly,	"
J. E. Smith, M D,	Kent,	"
Enoch Baker, M D,	Jewett City,	"
Archibald Walsh, M D,	Hartford,	"
George Robinson, M D,	"	"
J. F. Ewing, M D,	"	"
P. W. Ellsworth, M D,	"	"
Chauncey Brown, M D,	Farmington,	"
C. S. Harrison, M D,	Fair Haven,	"
J. H. Beecher, M D,	"	"
D. Williams M D,	East Haddam,	"
J. D. Edmonds, M D,	"	"
R. Warner, M D,	Cromwell,	"
Nehemiah Bank, M D,	Cheshire,	"
A. A. Wright M D,	Canaan,	"
W. Woodbridge, M D,	Brooklyn,	"

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,	N. Hampshire.
Dr. S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,	"
Dr. Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,	"
Dr. J R Sandborn,	Newmarket,	"
Dr. A A Moultero,	Meridith,	
Dr. J C Garland,	Nashua,	
Dr. Moody D Page,	Manchester,	"
H M Mason, M D,	Willmott Centre,	"
J H Currie, M D,	West Boscawen,	"
P. Whidden, M D,	Warner,	"
John Hopkins, M D,	Sunapel,	"
C K Kelly, M D,	Sanbornton,	"
Wm W Proctor, M D,	Pittsfield,	"
J L Street, M D,	Newport,	"
T H Cochran, M D,	New Ipswich,	"
Thos Sherman, M D,	Moultonborough,	"
S S Stickney, M D,	Milford,	"
J Allen Tibbetts, M D,	Manchester,	"
M D Page, M D,	"	"
S W Jones, M D,	"	"
Samuel Haskins, M D,	Lyman,	"
W J Campbell, M D,	Londonderry,	"
M Hubbard, M D,	Lisbon,	"
Truman Abell, M D,	Lempster,	"
Daniel Dinsmore, M D,	Jackson,	"
Wm T Merrill, M D,	Hampton,	"
S H Melcher, M D,	Groton,	"
John M Berry, M D,	Great Falls,	"
Calvin Topliff, M D,	Freedom,	"
E F Wilson, M D,	East Concord,	"
Greeley A Phelps, M D,	East Jaffray,	"
R Thompson, M D,	Dover,	"
D D Marsh, M D,	Corydon,	"
W A Mack, M D,	Chichester,	"
Joseph Dalton, M D,	Brentwood,	"
S D Colborne, M D,	Bath,	"
F W Bartlett, M D,	Oxford,	"

Medical References in Vermont.

Dr C M Hall,	Swanton,	Vermont
Dr E O Whipple,	Danby,	"
Dr L Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,	"
Dr Downs,	Topsham,	"
Dr A C Smith,	Brattleboro',	"
Dr E C Cross,	Guilford Centre,	"
Augustus Ross, M D,	Ludlow,	"
Joo Leonard, M D,	Winhall	"
Wm A Chapin, M D,	Windham	"
Levi Burton, M D,	West Topsham	"
S S Flagg, M D,	Waterville	"
G N Brigham, M D,	Waitsfield	"
Hiram Dow, M D,	Underhill	"
J N Moore, M D,	Salisbury	"
H Benson, M D,	Richmond	"
Ira Smith, M D,	Monkton	"
T Webb, M D,	Lunenburg	"
Ephraim Barker, M D,	Londonderry	"
Sumner Putnam, M D,	Greensboro'	"
A H W Jackson, M D,	Grand Isle	"
J H Farnsworth, M D,	Fairfax	"
Daniel Sanborn, M D,	E Orange	"
W H H Richardson, M D,	East Montpelier	"
E Brewster, M D,	Craftsbury	"
Thos J Burrett, M D,	Chester	"
Geo R Ragley, M D,	Chelsea	"
Seth Ransom, M D,	Benson	"
D Alexander, M D,		

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Proprietor and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY
I. D. Richards & Sons, 85 & 87 State street.
Edward Codman & Co., 95 State street.
Saml. G. Cochran & Co., 30 Congress street.
Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street.
Seth E. Pecker, 20 Elm street.
A. L. Cutler, 43 India street.
Wilson, Fairbanks & Co.
Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland streets.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill.
Samuel N. & Wm. A. Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street.
A. S. Mansfield, 159 Milk street. (a24.3m.

JUST PUBLISHED!
THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by
REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

DORCHESTER MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—3m*.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.
AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired
(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '55.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

Holiday Presents!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS may be had at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!
THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

PAPER HANGING!

THE Subscribrr has received the first installment of his fall supply of HOUSE PAPERS, BORDERS, WINDOW BLINDS, FIRE BOARDS, &c. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, *of French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—

Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton, Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

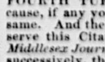
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of EUSEBIA UNDERWOOD, late of Lexington, in said County, Widow, deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN C. BRACKETT, the Executor therein named: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of January next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John C. Brackett is ordered to serve this Citation by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency

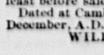


DR. H. I. DANIELS,
DENTAL SURGEON,
17 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.

Artificial Teeth inserted on the following terms:
Entire Upper and Lower Sett

On Gold..................$65 to $100
On Platina..................36 to 65
On Silver..................35 to 45

Half setts, or one or more Teeth, in proportion. Teeth Filled, Repaired, and made useful, at prices varying from 50 cents to $2. *Teeth Extracted by Electricity, without pain*, for 50 cents. All operations warranted both in workmanship and adaptation.



Dr. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist, Fills Teeth by the new preparation of Diamond Cement, acknowledged equal to fine Gold for 50 cents 75 cents and $1 per cavity. Also, with Crystal and Sponge Gould. Teeth arrested from decay, and restored to comfort and durability. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Platina. Also, Athloide Gum Work. 17 BEDFORD ST.

DR. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist, 17 Bedford St. Sensitive Teeth filled. Nerves of Teeth destroyed without pain. Teeth extracted and

ALL DENTAL OPERATIONS

Performed in the most thorough manner and warranted. Charges moderate. Examination free. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF

The Middlesex Journal.

JANUARY 1st, 1859.

Another year its ceaseless course has run,
Four changing seasons hasted to the sun;
Spring clothed with green, and bright with op'ning flowers,
Its budding leaves and fresh'ning vernal showers;
The Summer's sun, scenting the new mown hay,
Gives glowing beauty to the length'ning day;
While Autumn's sunsets gladden as we roam,
Speaking in living language—"Harvest home;"
Till now, tree, shrub and lawn have shed their green,
And Winter comes at last and shuts the scene.

We have seen the Christmas branches
Bending with their tokens dear,
As of old the "Yule log" crackled,
Telling all of goodly cheer.

You have seen your loved ones gather
Round the old paternal chair;
Seen the smile each face enliven,
When you gave the present there.

Thought you then of those around you,
Whose pale cheeks and wasted forms,
Only passed through summer's sunshine,
But to feel the winter's storms?

Yes, you saw, and, seeing, pitied,
Gave the speedy, sweet relief;
Then you felt within your bosom,
Truly felt, the "joy of grief."

And now ere yet another spring shall cheer,
We hail the advent of this glad "new year."
Round every heart may sweet affection twine,
And hope's fruition welcome "FIFTY NINE."
On this the birth-day of our joyous earth,
May new resolves and higher thoughts have birth,
That at its close we may not say again,
Those saddest words, alas! "it might have been."

But yet, ere time shall turn his glass of sand,
Or grasp again his scythe with eager hand,
Go back with me and scan the passing year;
See clouds dispel and bright'ning skies appear;
See our proud country banish all our fears,
Lifting her head and smiling through her tears.
True, war's alarms have threatened, but in vain,
The storm has passed and all is calm again.
Our foreign friends by their discretion show,
'Twere better to be "foreign friend" than foe.
While talking men discussed a nation's right,
Shaking the timid ones with nervous fright,
Genius had triumphed, and the greeting word
'Neath ocean's dark, tumultuous waves was heard.

Improvements new, inventions strange we see;
The march of intellect must onward be.
Progressive age! first in thy crowding ranks,—
For which we greet thee with a nation's thanks,—
We hail the Press, pulse of a country's heart!
Cheering the fireside home and business mart.
How speaks thy voice? True to the maxim's word,
The pen is potent, "mightier than the sword,"
Wields nobler power, governs with more skill
Than scepters swayed by kings' controling will;
Now crushing wrong, defending wholesome laws,
Aiding the widow's and the orphan's cause.

But last and greatest, noblest work of all,
The Press has rallied to our country's call;
While Everett writes, and Bonner through our land
Shall spread his brightest gems with lavish hand,
We have no fear but Vernon's hallowed shrine,
Around whose shades our best affections twine,
Shall soon be ours; its consecrated dust
Transferred to us, and to our children's trust.

And now we make our bow, our best, forsooth,
Feeling the closing year renew our youth;
And as th' advancing one comes on apace,
We hope to greet each old familiar face.
Our modesty compels us to be mute,
And let the public praise the late new suit
Which we have donned, and which, in case of need,—
If business presses,—"he who runs can read."
But brief our lay, the sportive child of song
Would linger truant in its maze too long,
And we have wandered strangely, we confess,
While penning this—the Carrier's Address,—
The Carrier who, through summer's scorching heat,
And winter's cold, must urge his weary feet;
Who, if your paper should have gone astray,
Must bear the blame—"the *devil* is to pay";
Who lives, poor boy, (his case with pity see,)
That some day he an *Editor* may be.
Remember him on this bright joyous day,
And let "material aid" now cheer his way.
With thanks for what you'll gladly do to cheer,
He wishes each and all A GLAD NEW YEAR.

☞ The Rev. Dr. ——, of Georgia, has a slow delivery, which was the occasion of an amusing scene in the chapel of the Lunatic Asylum. At his last appointment, he was preaching upon the absolute necessity of trusting in Christ. He was illustrating his subject by the case of a man condemned to be hung, and reprieved under the gallows. He went on to describe the gathering of the crowd, the bringing out of the prisoner, his remarks under the gallows, the appearance of the executioner, the adjustment of the halter, the preparation to let fall on the platform, and just then the appearance in the distance of the dust-covered courier, and jaded horse, the waving handkerchief, the commotion in the crowd. At this thrilling point, when every one was listening in breathless silence to the *denouement*, the doctor became a little prolix. One of lunatics could hold in no longer; he arose in the congregation, and shouted: *Hurry, Doctor, for mercy's sake hurry!* They'll hang the man before you get there!"

Miscellaneous.

A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decision, and they ought to be universally known:

"It has been legally decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used, and conditions "good for this day only," or otherwise limiting the time of genuineness, are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing upon the platform or otherwise violating a rule of the company, renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for, and any article left in a seat, while the owner is temporarily absent, entitles him to the place upon his return."

'Advertise your business. Do not hide your light under a bushel. Whatever your calling or occupation may be, if it needs support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and efficiently in some shape or other that will arrest public attention I freely confess that what success I have had in my life, may fairly be attributed more to the press than to nearly all other cause combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well concieve what they are."—P. T. BARNUM.

LOVE:—If you love others, they will love you. If you speak kindly to them they will speak kindly to you. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

In the anatomy of the hand, we find that the muscle by which we shut it is much stronger than the one by which we open it, and this holds true as to giving and receiving.

A PLACE TO PRAY IN. "Where do you find a place to pray in?" was asked of a pious sailor on board a whaling ship.

"O," he said, "I can always find a quiet spot at the mast-head."

"Sam, do you find a spot for secret prayer?" asked a minister of a stable-boy.

"O yes, sir; that old coach is my closet, and it is the best spot on earth."

Where there is a heart to pray, it is easy enough to find a place.

Wilkins—"Really, this is not to be borne. Who are you, sir? and who was your father?"

Homebred—"Who was my father?—My father was the first inventor of *threshing machines*. I am the first of his make, and can be set in operation at a very little expense, and at the shortest notice. So look out."

☞ An Irishman attending a Quaker meeting, heard a young friend make the following announcement: "Brethren and sisters, I am marrying a daughter of the Lord." "Faith and be jabers, and it will be a long time before you see your father-in-law!" cried Pat.

☞ "Remember, sir," said a tavern-keeper to a gentleman who was about leaving his house without paying his bill, "remember, sir, that if you lost your purse, you didn't pull it out here."

☞ A Yankee editor says that he liked to die larfin' to see a drinkin' chap tryin' to pocket the shadow of a swinging sign for a pocket handkerchief.

☞ A Skating Club is about to be organized at Buffalo; gentlemen's tickets five dollars, and ladies free; and a skating pond is to be prepared, to be used under certain regulations.

☞ The most watonly wicked application of a good maxim, was made by the man who said—"Business before pleasure," while kissing his own wife previous to going out to kiss his neighbor's.

☞ A reporter of the Albany Knickerbocker says that he lately saw a man shovelling snow from a roof, and that he had on a life-preserver.

COLD.—"Master at home?" "No, sir, he's out." "Mistress at home?" "No, sir, she's out," Then I'll step in and sit by the fire." "That's out, too!"

☞ When a man looks a little pale, thoughts of kicking the bucket naturally suggest themselves.

☞ If a good act benefits no one else it benefits the doer.

☞ Integrity, however rough, is better than smooth dissimulation.

Who will suffer?—Dyspepsia is a brief, but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact, the whole system. Until Dr. Green discovered Oxygenated Bitters, medical science had exhausted itself in vain attempts to cure this disease.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent opens the pores and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish, and restore to the skin its natural tint; flaxibility and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant. The Pills never fail in disorders of the stomach.

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15, *p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.5, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.05, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,
SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.
Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50, 4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]
Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

NEW STORE — AND —
FASHIONABLE GOODS!
MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her
MILLINERY BUSINESS
She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladies of Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of
Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,
which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
— OF —
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,
Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in
LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,
where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!
Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,
A Celebrated Indian,
HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds of common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is
Warranted to cure Consumption
in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufctured by SEVERY & HOWARD, Melrose, Mass BENJ W CONANT, Agent, Woburn Mass.

REMOVAL!
THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to
347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,*
BOSTON.
Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of
CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.
Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where
PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,
so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.
WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.
THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.
June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, JR.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!
H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!
THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.
☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.
PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—ly

Carpetings
YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

Painted Rugs!
WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhoea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DELANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—ly. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS, Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.
We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*
NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11.—6m. BOSTON

WOBURN BOOK STORE.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
VARIETY OF GOODS!
Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the
SCHOOL BOOKS
used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.
American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.
Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.
White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.
Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.
Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.
Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.
Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.
Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.
Extra Adhesive Mucilage.
Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.
BLANK BOOKS
and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.
HOUSE PAPERS.
A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.
A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.
PERIODICAL AGENCY.
The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.
BOOK BINDING.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the
JOB PRINTING OFFICE
of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

B. W. CONANT,
Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,
at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.
Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.
He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 18 8.

THOMAS'
OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC!
For 1859!
Is for sale, Wholesale and Retail at the
Woburn Book Store.

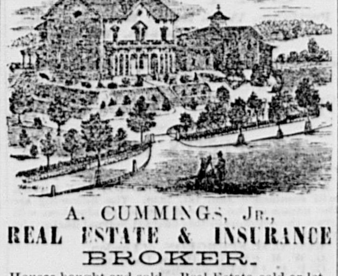
BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

LUMBER!
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of
Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.
Southern Pine Boards and Plank.
ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Fire Insurance.
THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.
Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt. PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.
The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:
Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.
Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many not long after it is known here.
Yours, with respect, RUFUS PRATT.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1856.
PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.
Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.
O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

DR. S. STOCKING,
Dental Surgeon,
No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON.
CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services accessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in dentistry, whatever is of real value; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth, — a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance either called for at the present day, in administering chloroform or ether for the removal of teeth. The natural teeth are often improperly filled, and even ruined; — artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.
Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.
Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING, Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ¼, ⅜, & ½ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.
LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—ly.

Flour! Flour!
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!
at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.
Woburn, July 5, 1858 A. H. HAYWARD.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE!

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using
MY MOTHER'S SALVE
are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lung, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve.
Prepared by A. M. BECK.
BURRILL & HUNTING.
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)
For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.
And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading
☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Druggists and by them to retail trade, and will be found on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.
Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET.
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.
Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant
WINDOW SHADES,
Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

Highly Important Discovery
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ
Has now gained its position before the public as
THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.
The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with
THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS
in the treatment of the above complaints.
Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of
THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY
to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.
The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure
Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET............... Boston, Mass.,
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

PERIODICAL AGENCY
AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.
THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.,* are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street:—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler, " Journal, " Bee,
Forrester's Playmate,	Weekly Post, Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot, Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

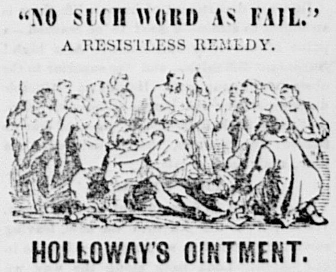
☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.
GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the
Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

COUGHS & COLDS!
NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING CONGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at
Nov. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

The following remedies are offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical science can afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor,—health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm.
Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint: see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones; move him, and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise or mental anguish, or some lurking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again—the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.
Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box—5 boxes for $1.
Through a trial of many years and through every nation of civilized men, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled consumption have been cured by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and the pale, thin features of him who was lately lusty and strong, whisper to all but him CONSUMPTION. He tries every thing; but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL now; it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy; his sleep is sound at night; his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the CHERRY PECTORAL an imperishable renown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists every where.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Circular to the Sick.
The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.
Salt Rheum. Fever Sores. Stiff Joints.
In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderful
Discharging Ulcers.
A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.
A Word to Mothers
The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.
Significant Facts.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Piles,	Sore Heads,
Burns,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Chopped Hands,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chilblains,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Fistula,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Gout,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Lumbago,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores,
	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all kinds

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
, Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1y.

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 15. WOBURN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MORAL EPIDEMICS.

'Twas in a sunset's golden gleam,
Along a sandy shore I strayed,
Just as the last bright, beauteous beam,
From off the rippling waters played.

In contemplation on I ranged,
Nor heard a sound, nor saw a sight,
Till twilight's silken robes were changed,
And round me hovered sable night.

Then Luna brought her welcome light,
And placed it on her eastern stand.
It cast a mellow radiance bright,
O'er woods and waters, lake and land.

I onward strayed till midnight's watch
Was fully set on every hill;
No sound of wakefulness could catch,
But all around, as death, was still.

At that hushed hour I paused to see
The moon-beams on the waters play,
As 'neath my feet, in sparkling glee,
In all their loveliness they lay.

Those shining points, those suns o'er head,
Like glistenings seemed from angel's tears;
I stood, and almost thought I heard
The storied "music of the spheres."

As there I gazed a deep drawn sigh
Fell on my unexpectant ear;
To whence it came I turned my eye,
And saw an old man sitting near.

A heavy tear stood on his face,
And marks of sorrow on his brow;
Yet his whole aspect wore a grace
I've not forgotten even now.

Him I approached, and thus addressed,
And offered him a friendly hand:
Why art thou here, thus sore oppressed,
At midnight on this lonely strand?

He took my hand, and heaved a sigh;
His frame with strong convulsions shook;
On me he turned his tearful eye;
I sat me down, and thus he spoke:

Dost thou ask me, young man, why my mind's thus oppressed,
Why sorrow and anguish are heaving my breast?
I'll tell thee, though grief severe choke as I speak:
I'm sorely oppressed here, for *morals are sick.*

Since the days of the Pilgrims two centuries have assed;
Their children have changed and demoralized fast;
They have strayed from the path by their ancestors trod,
And I'm fully assured they've forgotten their GOD.

We sought e'er to keep our communities pure;
To expel innovations we ever were sure;
We approved of the words of King David's wise Son,
And we wished to have "nothing new under the sun."

When Saturday evening brought on us its shade,
The arms of our toil were immediately laid
In their place, to remain till the sabbath was o'er,
And a woe-betide him who would touch them before.

On Sunday to church, with a suitable grace,
Did we go, and were there always found in our place;
And, 'tis a fact, though, no doubt, to folks now-a-days new,
I ne'er knew a *deacon to sleep in his pew.*

The laws for our morals were rigid and strict,
And all things pernicious they did interdict;
We used unbelievers exceeding severe,
For we meant that all with us to truth should adhere.

The Quakers—just notice our zeal for the truth,
And that when our church was e'en then in its youth—
We could not at all tolerate, brook, or endure,
A sect who held tenets so grossly impure.

So before our divines, when the synod was met,
They were called, if they might in the right way be set;
But we found them a willful, satanical band,
And so some we hung up, and some banished the land.

And those women who formed with the devil a league,
And who promised with him to ever intrigue;
Those who, by the magic from Satan received,
Had many a child of his reason bereaved,—

E'en them down in Salem, in righteousness we
Sought out and arrested, where'er they might be;
For the Penteteuch said, and 'tis authority now,
"That witches to live thou shalt never allow."

This command, to the letter, we there did obey,
And hung up our witches as other folks may;
For we never could suffer that creatures so base,
By their wiles should contaminate or should disgrace.

In such ways we kept our communities pure,
And did all our views puritanic ensure;
Well were it e'en now had our posterity all
Allowed on their shoulders our mantle to fall.

But alas! oh, alas! this degenerate race!
All manner of error they're glad to embrace;
Both their hearts and their ears they ope wide to receive
The dogmas of Satan, and fully believe.

The faith of their fathers they ever eschew,
But are constantly seeking for something that's new;
The tenets we held seem them never to suit,
But after "strange doctrines" "they're gadding about."

Perfectionists, socialists, rise on my view,
Like a cloud that shuts out the etheral blue;
Then Swedenborg comes, like a calm summer eve,
And his poetic beauties do many deceive.

The people were ready to take, without doubt,
Those baleful opinions Joe Smith spread about;
And many, oh, monstrous! are spending their lives,
Like Brigham, the Prophet, with dozens of wives.

The mesmerists, like the magicians of yore,
Do wonders achieve that were ne'er wrought before;
Phrenologists tell, and Fatilogists know,
By the head and the hand, just what each man will do.

When Miller, to introduce some novel thing,
Together plain prophesies strangely did bring,
And proclaimed that vain man had in wisdom found out
What the Bible declared he knew nothing about,—

E'en this, though its folly shone bright on its face,
Some were ready at once, as the truth to embrace;
But why they embraced it the half never knew;
But the fact was, because 'twas, forsooth, *something new.*

Then all Pandemonium's counsels were bent,
For three tedious sessions some trick to invent;
When Moloch and Dagon, and other such chaps,
As the jury, agreed on the *spiritual raps.*

Like fire in the forest, when dead are the leaves,
Does it spread o'er the country and many believe;
While the regions of Pluto, by fair means and foul,
Are rummaged for spirits to come upon *parole.*

Nay, each nervous gossip one sees in the street,
At her option the spirits of heroes can meet;
By the counsels of Sages and Prophets be led,
Nor descend, like Æneas, to realms of the dead.

Your Free-Love conventions with horror I view;
Protectorate measures, ah! they're coming too;
But I'll not compare them, they've equal defence
In justice and reason, and plain common-sense."

Thus far the old man spake, then ceased;
I heard a rush of sweeping wings,
A dazzling brightness filled the place,
He passed again from earthly things.

I stood and mused a moment there,
And then, along the sandy shore,
Retraced my steps, and all the air
A strange, yet grateful, fragrance bore

And just as Phœbus' swift-wheeled car
Brought on the morning's glorious light,
I reached my home, made wiser by
The strange recital of the night.

Reading, January, 1859. KAPPA.

SISTER ALICE.

BY KATE.

I never had but one sister, and when I held her, a tiny babe, in my childish embrace, I begged them to call her Alice. Everybody thought it strange that father and mother did not call her "Hannah," after a great-aunt of my father, who owned several houses and a bad temper; but I carried the day in spite of them all. So she was christened "Alice." How tenderly the gray-headed pastor lifted her in his arms, as he pronounced the blessing over her innocent head, and how carefully I watched the nurse carry her home. "I was so afraid," the people said, "that something would have to happen to that child."

She was like me in nothing, except her family name. I was a brunette, with a most obstinate "turn-up" nose, and she was a fairy blonde, with an exquisitely-chiseled nose and mouth. I used to call her my *half*-angel sister, when we were romping together under the shade of the hemlock trees, or playing "house" down along the meadow-brook. I did not go to school till she did. Mother taught me at home, until Alice was old enough to go with me, and then, hand-in-hand, we would start for Miss Gray's old-fashioned school-room.

Thus, day after day, year after year, passed by, and time kindly left us together. When our birth-days came, father would remember us by way of a gift; but, further than that, he never demonstrated his affection for us. Alice would try to awaken his interest in our studies, but he sat like an icicle, and gazed at vacancy, when she played or sung her most bewitching melodies.

We lived in a quiet country village, yet a village surrounded by as grand and sublime scenery as one could find away from the Hudson or the Catskills. High mountains overlooked the valley, nestled like some weary, lone dove, under the shadow of their mighty heads, and a wild, deep, dashing stream ran eagerly past our little sequestered village. Indeed, such a spot as that might be called "the valley of seclusion."

What grand excursions Alice and I had when the summer vacations came. Early in the morning with "Watch," our pet dog, for a companion, we would take our little baskets and start for the side of the mountain, and stay there all day, or we would walk along the shores of the creek till we found some shaded nook, where we could while away the long August days. Alice, with her portfolio, and I, with some entertaining book from my father's well-stocked library, and "Watch," his great eyes wandering from Alice's face to mine, would have formed a splendid scene for a painter. She was always wreathing wild flowers in her golden curls and around "Watch's" neck, and once or twice she attempted to deck my jetty hair with them. But I did not wish them in it and wounded her feelings by taking them out after they had not been in five minutes.

We had been on one of these rambling excursions, and had stayed among the shade of the forest trees later than usual, and, upon arriving at the house, found a friend of my father's established as one of our household group. He was a young lawyer, and had been studying so assiduously that he had injured, "nearly ruined his health," he told us, with a sigh.

He was a handsome, dashing young man, and Alice and he were, in an hour, chatting with all the *abandon* of old friends. He was an excellent musician, and the two would make the broad hall echo with their summer songs. Those were pleasant, very pleasant days. And as the echoes of their happiness are wafted to me by the lingering breezes which play around memory's bark, I think of him with bitter, bitter tears.

It was Alice's birth-day, and Mr. Marsden and he was glad that he happened to be at Elmstead to celebrate it. It was eighteen years since I had held her in my arms, and pleaded with them to call her "Alice," and the tiny babe I then called "*baby* Alice" had grown to the perfect, beautiful woman. There were a few of the villagers with us that evening, and they were rambling up and down the gravel walks, looking at the flowers by moonlight. I had been out with them, but met with an accident in tearing my dress, and, excusing myself to my companions, started for my room to change it.

I had to pass through a long dimly lighted room, which my father had been fitting up for a library. When I was half across it, I heard voices in one of the deep bay windows, and I turned to see if any of the guests had followed me.

As I turned, the moon came out from under a cloud, and her rays fell in all their silver purity through the open window, bathing, in one sea of living light, the room and its occupants, who were Martin Marsden and sister Alice.

They did not heed me, but continued conversing in low, earnest tones — and, just as I was leaving the room, I heard him say:—"Then, if your father consents, you will be my wife, won't you, darling?"

I heard her murmur, "Yes, Martin," and saw him impart on that pure, white forehead the seal of their betrothal.

I hastened to our little room, and, throwing myself on the low stool in front of the window, wept deep, helpless, and, in my perfect selfishness, hopeless tears. I looked around me! Not an article in that little sanctum but bore the impress of her fingers. We had always shared the same room — the same hearts till *now*—and I almost cursed the hour that brought Marsden to our house.

But something whispered in my ear, "what matters it to you? She is happy—must you be miserable?"

I left my room with a saddened heart, and as I passed through the library, on my way out to the lawn again, Alice was standing alone, where I had seen her, a few moments before, by the side of her bethrothed.

"Come here, Agnes," said she, and her voice quivered with emotion.

I stifled the wild cry that came up from the depths of my own heart, and walked to the window.

"I am so glad you have come; I wanted some one to tell my happiness to. I thought I would tell you to-night, so you could dream with me over my new-found bliss; but you shall know it now! Agnes," and she lifted those blue eyes inquiringly into my dark ones, "I am going to be married, New Year's, to Martin. Are you glad or sorry? Father says it's a very brilliant match for *me* to make. The Marsden family is an old and a wealthy one."

"I am glad," I said, but the words almost choked me, "if you think you love him as a woman should love a man whom she intends to wed; sorry, if you marry him just because he is wealthy, and is family influential."

I could not help that scalding tear from rolling down my cheek, and on her brow. She felt it fall, and turning her face from mine, wept like a child. I folded her in my arms, as I used to fold her when she was a baby, and sat holding her against my aching bosom, when I heard a foot-fall near us, and in a few moments Martin stood by our side.

"I have been looking for you, Agnes—I was anxious to know how you would receive me! Whether you would give me a brother's place in your affections?"

"Willingly," said I; and I held my hand out in token of my friendship and sisterhood.

He looked at me, for one moment, with a glance I would I had never understood, and said, "Not the hand, take that back! Give me the lips, Agnes," and, before I comprehended his movement, he drew me to him, and imprinted his first, last kiss on my lips.

Alice clung to me. "Oh! I am so glad, so very, *very* glad," was all that overflowing heart could utter. I released myself from her, and left the twain together. That night, ere the guests left us, their engagement was made public, and from that bright, moonlight night in September, to the cold, yet equally beautiful one in January, our house was laces, and love, and confusion.

"I was to be bridesmaid," so Alice said, the next day after they were engaged, and I silently assented to her command. Father unbent from his stern dignity, and laughed and joked at Alice about the already near-at-hand nuptials, till the poor child's face was a deeper scarlet than the hue of her favorite rose; while mother would look at her with a smile and a tear. And I—I thought nothing of it, but went on as I ever had done, and prepared all the "knick-knacks" for the occasion, baked the "bride's cake," (for our country village had no "fancy baking,") and wreathed it with geranium leaves and white roses. Father said he was glad there was only one of his girls to get married, for, if both were, there would not be a leaf or a flower left in the conservatory. Yes, there would, for I would have asked no flowers. I was too plain in my person and taste to admit floral decorations.

At length *the* eventful night, like other eventful nights, came at last. It had snowed all day the day before, and the ground was covered with the pure, white flakes, and the blue sky looked all the clearer in the contrast. The broad moon rose, and shone in a cloudless azure, and all without seemed as true, and as pure, and as beautiful as the bride within.

And where was she? In that little room, where we had so long dreamed our nightly visions together, we stood alone. The girls from the village, who had come up to take their last look of poor Alice, ere she was Mrs. Marsden, had gone, and left us—*alone!* I stood, as they left me, but a few short moments—then I stepped to her side, and wrapped once more that light, girlish form in my arms. In an instant her arms were round my neck, and those golden curls, on which the bridal wreath was lightly resting, was gleaming over my bosom. "Alice." I tried to be calm, but the tears came thick and fast, and my voice trembled as I spoke that name. "Alice, you must now remember that your duty is to your husband. He is to you what we have all been—a protector, a companion, and a guide. You love him, and he loves you, but you are both young, very young, and the years which will come to see you, as you live on towards old age, will bring you both trials, both temptations. He will be thrown among the world more than you will, and its contaminating influence may not always be shaken off at the threshold of home. But be careful, my darling, that it does not defy you! No matter what the world may say, no matter what it may do, no matter what license it gives you, or what restrictions it imposes, let your conscience, your duty, and your wifely honor prove your safeguards—and may God bless you in the future, as He always has in the past."

"Amen!" said a deep, manly voice in the door, and, looking up, we saw Martin and his friend, whom he had appointed "groomsman," ready to escort us to the parlor.

It seemed but a moment to me, when I heard them pronounced "man and wife." It did not seem to a be second since we entered the parlor before the guests were congratulating the "bride," and "groom," and every body else, down as far as the fortieth cousin.

They left us the next day for the city, and Alice found herself filling a high, worldly station in life—a much worldlier one than she ever had before. Mr. Marsden's family was contented that Martin had married wealth and beauty; they cared for nothing further.

I used to go and see them often, and, for the first year or two, we saw no change in my darling's looks and manners. When their baby was brought up to see us, Martin insisted on having it christened "Agnes," after me, and so the gray-haired pastor blest little Agnes, as he had blest her mother when she was a babe. And Martin stood and gazed at the young mother till the tears gathered in his eyes, then turned and left the room, beckoning to me to follow him.

I followed him in the long room, and heard from his lips that Alice was slowly dying with consumption. I saw my parents had never noticed it. When we remarked to her that she was growing paler, she told us that "it was the atmosphere, so different from our browning, country air," and that had always contented us.

But after Martin told me that the doctors said she could not live long with the insidious destroyer creeping nearer and nearer her heart-strings, I tried to bring back the blood to her cheeks, and make her again the *Alice* she was when a child.

Useless the task. We saw it at last, and Martin left her up at Elmstead, for us to take care of, and he went back to his law office. It was late in the autumn when we took her back, and I stayed with them all winter. It was as I had prophesied. The world had left its influence upon him, and its contaminating sternness had not shaken itself off, when he entered the threshold of home.

And one day, when he was unusually stern and uncommunicative, Alice remarked to me:—

"Agnes, you told me true when you said I would be tempted. Martin grew gradually wrapped up in himself, and I had many inducements; but your advice has saved me; and now, when I am so near the grave, I must tell you a secret I have hoarded for years, and you must make me a promise—a solemn, binding promise—to answer 'yes' to a question I shall put to you, after I have told you my story. You know Martin and I have been married five years, and I have never loved him less than I did when I gave him my heart and hand in the library at Elmstead. We had been married three years when father came down here, and said he thought that you would be married to the minister up there, and we must not be surprised if we received an invitation to the wedding. After we had retired for the night, I heard Martin leave his room and go into the library; how long he was there I know not. I awoke, hearing a strange noise down stairs, and, slipping on my dressing-gown, went down on tip toe; the library door stood open, and Martin stood there looking at *your* portrait. 'Fool, fool, that I was,' I heard him say, 'and I am killing Alice.'

"Agnes, I stayed to hear no more. I knew then *all* I deemed it well to know—*more* than I ought to have known, and a *great deal* more than I ought to have told you. Exposing myself to the draught of damp night air, I laid the foundation of this lingering cough.—He does not know, *I* know ought of his suffering *that* night. And I want you to promise that after I am dead you will be a mother to *my* Agnes, and if Martin offers you the place in this house made desolate, that you will fill it? Say 'yes,'" and the invalid clutched my waist with a vice-like grasp.

"I will be a sister to him, and will do my duty to my niece, and that is all, Alice, that I can promise you."

"It shall not be *all*; you must promise more than that. Listen, Agnes," and she drew me at her feet: "Martin loves you. I have heard him say so in his dreams. And I don't believe you love him as I did—as I do now. I know you don't—you never will.—But you *must* be his *wife*, if he asks you to be. Promise me," and her clasp grew tighter, tighter, tighter still!

Oh, GOD! that was agony!

Just at that moment, I heard the street door open, and heard his step ascending the stairs—heard him turn the knob, and saw him stand, as if thunderstruck, at the scene before him. Alice was sitting in her easy chair, extending one hand to him, and with the other clutching my waist, till my fingers were blue with the compression, and Aggie lay crying in her little cradle.

"What is the matter?" he asked, in his stern manner.

"I want Agnes to make me a promise, and she won't!" sobbed Alice, as she loosed me, and fell back, exhausted.

"No matter, darling," said I; "GOD will do as He thinks best, and we will be content with His decision!"

"Will He? I am so glad. Martin, hold me as you used to. Good-bye, Agnes,—take care of little Aggie, and love her for *my* sake! Good-bye, Martin," once again, and only once she pressed her clay-cold lips to his, and then lay down in his arms, and—*died!*

Martin made no wild sorrow. Silently he took her to Elmstead, and buried her there, and has left me the baby to take as my own. GOD helping me, I shall do my duty to my darling's child!

Two years have passed by since she died. The snow of two winter's, and the sunshine of two summer's have rested on the grave of one as pure as the snow-drift, and as bright as the sunshine. Brighter and purer than either she is now, for GOD has taken her in sunshine more purer and brighter than earth's.

A letter is open before me—a letter from Martin Marsden, asking me the same things that Alice did before she died—whether I will not fill the place that she filled in his household; whether I will not be to his child what she would have been had she lived!—What shall I say? Father says:—"Accept it by all means, you are growing old and unattractive!" Mother says:—"As your heart dictates, my child!" And what does *that* say?

Its beatings tell me one thing, and my sister's mild, pleasing look comes back to me, with the same glance in those mild, blue eyes, and here child is here, too. GOD help me to do my duty to them all! Shall I write him, telling him that I accept the sacred trust, that for the sake of that *one* so dear to us both, I will fill the vacant place in his house—I cannot fill it in his heart! Shall I write him this? and as I put the question, a voice, *purer* than love's, answers in a sweet, heavenly whisper, "Yes."—*New York Mercury.*

For the Middlesex Journal.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. I.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

A book which is made up of curiosities pilfered from other books; a collection of quaint thoughts on innumerable subjects, gathered into a bag by some itinerant collector of odds, ends, and unconsidered trifles; a literary *olla podrida*, the ingredients of which shall embrace morsels of all varieties known to the field of letters, from Comus to Jack Downing; a literary museum, if the articles contained therein are judiciously selected and well arranged, may be of very great value to the general reader, and may bring within his reach many choice jewels of thought which otherwise would escape his knowledge.

How many thousands, perhaps millions of people, have acquired valuable information relating to the antiquities of Assyria, Egypt, Greece and Rome, by means of the great collection of the British Museum, who would have remained entirely ignorant had it been necessary in order to acquire this knowledge to make painful pilgrimages to Nineveh, to the Pyramids, to the Parthenon and to the banks of the Tiber? How many thousands, aye, millions of people, mingle some taste of philosophy with their daily thoughts and daily lives, who have never seen a volume of Plato, of Bacon, or of Swedenborg, but who almost unconsciously gather their knowledge from the museums of literary collectors? How many feasts are being spread every day professedly to please the palate of the people, while vigorous thought, world-old philosophy, gives the peculiar zest to every dish. Our "Autocrat" administers periodical doses of sugar-coated pills; the people accept them for their sweetness, but underneath the sweetness is a strong-acting medicine, which in its operation tends to cleanse the soul from malignant humors.

The number of men and women who can find time and opportunity to range over a wide literary field is very limited, nor is extensive reading essential to extensive understanding. The nourishment we receive depends less upon the quantity of food swallowed than upon the quantity properly digested. We know a man of 40 years of age, whose reading has been more extensive than that of Emerson, whose memory is wonderfully retentive, and yet we never heard him named a *learned* man. He can make correct quotations from early morn till eve, he can tell you what Aristotle thought, and what Dr. Allcott and Thoreau think, but should you ask him what *he* thinks of and from himself, his answer would involve you in a labyrinth of contradiction and conjecture. His memory is a great library, in which theology and dramatic literature, the exact sciences and the speculations of philosophy, are thrown together in indiscriminate heaps—mere rubbish, because not properly arranged.

Another individual rises in our memory, who might thus be described:

> "Sir:—He has never fed of the dainties that are bred in a book; he hath not eat paper, as it were; he hath not drank ink; his intellect is not replenished."

This man told me he had never read a book through in his life, yet at the time of telling this he was a successful practitioner at the bar in a neighboring State, and had accumulated a handsome competency by purely intellectual labor. His was a practical mind, he appropriated all floating waifs of information which came in his way. Without capital he succeeded in accumulating intellectual wealth; as, without money in the beginning, at the age of forty he found himself possessed of bank stock, house and lands. The concluding portion of the quotation above will not apply to him. "He is only an animal, only sensitive in the duller parts."—*Love's Labor Lost.*—He was more than this, he was a shrewed thinking and clear speaking man. What he knew, he knew exactly and he knew thoroughly; he seldom conjectured, he never speculated; what he could not understand he never attempted to explain, and hence his conversation, if not brilliant, was always instructive. In the trial of a cause, however complicated it might be, he depended entirely upon the statement of facts, and this statement was always made with wonderful skill for the advantage of his client. This man, who never read a volume through in his life, died a little more than a year ago, and his physicians were of opinion that his death was caused by debility, induced by intense and long continued intellectual labor.

But we were talking of books of a miscellaneous character, made up of odds and ends, found either in the brain of the author or in other books. We propose in these papers in some degree to imitate the authors of such works, not to invade the realm of any man, but to occupy our own, and we shall not read for the purpose of writing, but rather write because we have read. It will explain our purpose, in some degree, to say that some years ago, beginning to realize that many good thoughts, once familiar, were gradually loosening their hold upon the memory, we commenced setting down, in a book kept for the purpose, such thoughts of others as pleased our fancy; with greater or less vigor the plan has been persevered in until we find ourselves possessed of a treasury of jewels, thrown together without regard to order, but each one glistening with a luster of its own, with which we shall be pleased to gladden the eyes of others.

Almost every man follows his own taste in reading, and if he keeps a "Common place book," the extracts which will be found therein will, in a greater or less degree, be a reflection of his own mind, and he may claim originality for that which, by appropriation, he makes his own. But we shall not confine ourselves exclusively to quotations; we claim the privilege of exhibiting specimens of our own manufacture, while we are praising the imported goods upon our shelves.

Perhaps some thoughts herein set down may be productive of benefit. To such of my readers as may easily forget an idea or a precept which is unquestionably good, I would recommend this passage from Swedenborg: "The emissary understands that, for every devil can understand what is true when he hears it, but he cannot retain it, because the affection of evil, which in itself is the lust of the flesh, when it returns, casts out the thoughts of truth."

To another class of men who sneer at mere literary labor, and who are constantly calling for something "practical," who stand upon the curb-stone of State street, and pity those poor fellows whose brain are a drug in the market, whose notes of hand could not be negotiated cent per cent. We would say, that these same, poor fellows, in fancy look down upon them and pity them for having perverted all their faculties to the one single purpose of money making, like a "bar-keeper" described by Hawthorne, "who had a large intellectual developement all in one direction, namely, the skillful mixing of 'gin-cocktails.'" No class of men can claim superiority over any other class. Not so much the work done as the manner and completeness of doing it, makes the man. A man may attend to the ordinary occupations which make up his every day life, passing well, yet when he becomes his own lawyer, he has 'a fool for a client.' A tradesman who is his own carpenter, is constantly in danger of becoming cross-eyed from too much gazing upon irregular angles, exhibited in his handiwork. A woman, who turns stump-speaker, *perhaps* spoils a very good wife, *certainly* makes a very poor politician. Honor should wait upon those who fill their appropriate sphere. There is enough suggested by any occupation to give man or woman a desire for increased information. The mechanic may be a great mechanic, the merchant a great merchant, and either great men. The sphere of an individual mingles with the sphere of many; because a man labors at a forge, it is no reason that he should be ignorant of the motion of the stars, or of the structure of the earth. He may be named a Smith, yet he has much in common with the Astronomer and Geologist. In the very centre of the sphere, exists the "individuality of the individual," all outside that centre, personality is mingled with universal existence.

When a man does anything because he feels conscious of knowing how to do it, he usually does his work well. When he endeavors to learn how to do a thing, in order that he may do it, it is usually done ill.

Just read the last sentence over again. Did you ever think of it before? Let a man undertake to learn, in the workshop of a carpenter or by the study of books, how to build a house, and many long years will pass away before he is able to plan or erect a house with any degree of skill; but let the same man gradually and practically become acquainted with the trade of the carpenter, let him learn the use of tools, let him ascertain by experience the relation of things, let him learn of the strength of braces and ties, of the toughness of pine timber, and generally of the qualities of his material, what it will and what it will not do and bear; and when the architect presents his plan, although he may never have thought of building an entire house, he will execute the plan and the work will be done, and more than this, he can execute any plan, for the principles he has fixed in his mind are universal principles, admitting of every variety of application.

This principle is still more clearly applicable to literary labor. If a man "reads up" on any subject for the purpose of writing upon it, his productions are always crude and and unreliable. In order to treat any topic tolerable well, it is essential that it should have been thoroughly studied at some period sufficiently remote to have allowed proper digestion, and arrangement of the material thus collected. To sum up the whole matter. Do a thing because you know how to do it. Write upon a subject because you are acquainted with it; never become acquainted with a subject because you desire to write upon it,

My first talk must have become wearisome to my hearers, and I will allow them to rest until next week.

For the Middlesex Journa.

"Sketches from Roman History."

Certain papers with the above title have of late appeared in the columns of this paper, over the signature of "E. R.," which are worthy of a passing notice.

The author manifests the most virulent hatred of the Roman Catholic Church, and accusation is heaped upon accusation in endless succession. Whatever the most virulent of the opponents of Catholicism has charged upon the church is admitted without question, and allowed to form the basis of reflection. Has the writer never heard of the virtue of charity? and has he never supposed that even protestants may be guilty of bringing charges either altogether false or having slight foundation.

Are we to believe, upon the simple assertion of plotters and conspirators, most of whom used protestant prejudices for political purposes alone, that the papists of London were so filled with the spirit of satan as to desire to reduce the city in which their wives and children had their homes to an indiscriminate heap of ashes and of smoking ruins? That the papists attempted to burn London rests upon no basis of historic or judicial proof.

Was the society of Jesuits composed exclusively of demons in human shape? Were there not honest and earnest men in their ranks? We need refer only to the history of our own country. Read the thrilling narrative contained in the first volume of the great History of Bancroft. Trace the progress of those *Jesuitical* heroes who were the pioneers of Northern civilization, who first raised anthems to the holy name of God upon the shores of the great lakes and about the head waters of the Mississippi. Were these men all bad? Had they no redeeming qualities? When we read the thrilling story of the Martyrdom of Marquette, should we altogether refuse the rising tear of sympathy because his creed differed so essentially from ours? No man goes out to death calmly and manfully for a creed in which he has no faith! And Marquette wrapped his cloak about him and laid him down to die in the midst of a people who made his grave wet with their tears, for whom he had abandoned all and given his life.

Youths as well as old men, filled with enthusiasm for the cause in which they were engaged, braved all dangers, encountered all difficulties, that they might carry the banner of the church where it never before had waved. Jesuits, first of civilized men, heard the thunders of Niagara; first floated upon the swift flowing Mississippi; first inhaled fragrace from the prairies in the spring time; first held communion with those vast tribes which called themselves Illinois, or men. To the Society of Jesus we owe the opening of the roads by which civilization has advanced through the Northern portion of this continent, and these roads are sprinkled all over with their whitened bones. They were mistaken in their zeal, they were the missionaries of a perverted Christianity; of this we have no doubt, but they were men,—their sacrifices proved them honest men. They have done us great service. In the name of justice as well as charity let us not blacken their memories. JUSTICE.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—It seems scarcely a month since we hailed the advent of 1858, and here we are already past the threshold of 1859. The packet of last year's deed has been signed, sealed and delivered, and now we are filling out the blanks of another year. Thoughts, grave and solemn, light and gay, sad and pleasant, come crowding through the mind, a motley throng, when we turn to the last year's journal and look upon the records of its spirit pages. There have been good deeds and bad deeds, kind words and loving acts, harsh thoughts and harsher acts. Over some we bend with moistened eyes and sad heart, for we know that they are not what they should be, and the record within our souls is scarred by the wounds whose seams remain, though the blood has ceased to flow. The record is forever written, sealed up, indeed, perhaps, forgotten, but, for good or for ill, forever there.

By other records of thought and feeling, we pause with unsandaled feet and bowed head; for here the spirit of truth has swept the cords of the soul's Æolian, and makes music which, though it gave no sign to others, save in deeper light of the eye, and the holier gleam of the brow, has set up a new altar in the soul from which shall forever rise a sweeter, purer sacrifice than we have known before.

But whatever the past may suggest, the future is that to which our eye should be mainly turned. The record of the past is sealed, that of the future is still open. Under GOD that record's character is in our own hands, to be shaped as we will; for "will is destiny," always in subjection to GOD's will. But He has told us to "work out our own salvation," though it is to be "with fear and trembling;" and the command applies not more to spiritual than to mental and physical developement. The power comes from GOD, but it is none the less our's because He gives; and it is as true of our mental and physical natures, as of our spiritual and moral, that we "will not come to Him that we might have life." Our will is GOD's will, if our object be only truth, for truth and GOD are one. He never requires of us what we are unable to perform, but ever fulfils His promise, "as thy day is so shall thy strength be." Rightly understood, then, Will is Omnipotent, for a cherubic intellect, without a strong will, is nothing; while poor talents with great will, will make an indelible mark upon the ages.

Medford, Jan. 4th, 1859. ORS.

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The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor.

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One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1859.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

We think the late address of His Excellency, Governor Banks, is as well worthy of high commendation as any paper of a like character which has emanated from the Executive for the last quarter of a century. Public expectation has, in some degree, been disappointed; for though the political friends of the Governor have full faith in his ability, yet, knowing him to be a strong party-man, they were of opinion that his recommendations concerning State affairs would, in some measure, be mingled with party considerations—while the enemies of the present government were prepared to attack such portions of the address as referred to our relations with other States, and with the National Government. The Governor says nothing which can be construed into partizanship, and does not, either by inuendo or direct mention, refer to our Federal relations.

Most of our readers have perused with pleasure the address, and we need not refer in detail to the matters of which it treats. The financial and educational interests of the State are discussed in a clear and direct style, not common in State papers, and the recommendations of the Governor are characterized by a high-minded liberality which is not at war with true economy.

The carefully considered suggestions of the Governor, relating to the charitable institutions of the State, demand careful consideration from legislators and the people. We shall not attempt to make any abstract of the address, for upon perusal it will be found already sufficiently concise, and we would urge all our readers to take advantage of this opportunity for obtaining a definite knowledge of the present financial condition of the Commonwealth, and of the various interests which they have confided to the care of their legislators. These interests are exhibited in such terse and pointed language that the legislature cannot avoid the responsibility which now rests upon them, but will be called upon to consider carefully and thoroughly each distinct recommendation. The people will not permit legislators to pass lightly over matters, the importance of which is clear to the plainest comprehension, but will punish sins of omission as severely as sins of commission.

There are no "fancy questions," so called, mooted in the address, and hence there will be no excuse for making long speeches to "buncum." By "fancy question" is meant such a subject for discussion as has no particular reference to matters of State policy, but involves some great party principle: resolutions in regard to some act of the Executive of South Carolina or Alabama, or relating to the course of the National Administration in regard to Kansas. The discussion of such questions serves no practical purpose, but merely gives an opportunity for the orators, upon both sides of the house, to air their rhetoric at the expense of the Commonwealth. Enough of practical importance is mentioned in the Address of the Governor to occupy all the time of the Legislature, and we look forward confidently to a session of hard work.

JOHN C. TUCKER, of Boston, one of the few Democrats in the present House of Representatives, on Wednesday last offered an order requesting the Governor to inform the House whether a vacancy exists in the representation of this State in the Senate of the United States, other than that filled by the re-election of Hon. Henry Wilson. This order coming up for consideration on Thursday, was voted down by a majority of at least five to one. In this connection we may remark that the latest advices from Hon. Charles Sumner, encourage his friends to hope that he may be able to resume his seat during the present session of Congress.

Re-Election of Hon. Henry Wilson.

The energetic labors of Hon. HENRY WILSON in the service of his constituents and of the Commonwealth, has been rewarded by a re-election to the United States Senate for the term of six years from the fourth of March next. No member of the Senate has labored more assiduously during the past six years, than Mr. Wilson, not only when great questions of public policy were under discussion, but in the service of individuals who have had claims upon the government, or whose just rights could only be secured by legislative action. But little public honor can be acquired by a senator in attending to private claims, while the labor involved is very considerable, and when a great party leader like our senator, devotes much of his time to these matters, the fact should be generally known and acknowledged.

Few men in Massachusetts have enjoyed such long continued and constantly increasing popularity as Mr. Wilson, and few men have earned their popularity at so large a cost of severe effort. However men may differ as to his political opinions, all will agree that he is unsurpassed in activity and endurance.

From the day on which General Wilson left the shoemaker's bench, and appeared before the public as an advocate of the election of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," until the present day, he has almost constantly been borne forward on the wave of public favor. How many long hours of study have made him what he is? A leader in the Senate of the United States—an acknowledged Representative of the people of one of the most enlightened States in the confederacy; at home in the workshops of Massachusetts, at home in her halls of legislation, familiar with her commercial and her educational interests. In our opinion, he has well earned the compliment he has just received by an almost unanimous re-election.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The body of a man named Timothy John Harrington was found in the woods near Frog Hole, about half a mile from the Watering Station, on Sunday last, by two boys, Geo. E. Hooper and F. M. Bryant. Information of the finding of the body was given to Thomas J. Porter, Esq., Coroner, who had it removed on Sunday evening, and on Monday summoned a Coroner's jury to investigate the circumstances of his death. The jury consisted of the following gentlemen:—Bowen Buckman, foreman, D. G. Converse, L. P. Davis, B. T. H. Porter, Geo. Thompson and Joseph B. Stowers. In evidence it appeared before the jury that the mind of the deceased had been deranged, probably by excesses, for a day or two previous to his disappearance. That on the morning of the 1st of January, about 3 o'clock, he arose from his bed in a state of delirium and left the house; that he was seen in two saloons in the Centre of the town at a late hour on Saturday night; that he was engaged in a fight and was struck once certainly, probably twice; that the overcoat and cap he had on when he left his boarding house was not found with the body. An examination of the body revealed the fact of a severe blow having been inflicted on the left temple, discolorations under the left ear also indicated that he had been struck there. It did not appear that he was seen by any person after the melee on Saturday night. Eight witnesses were examined, and the jury, after deliberating some time, rendered the following verdict:

"That the said Harrington came to his death between the mornings of the first and ninth day of January, 1859, in consequence of hunger and exposure to the inclemency of the weather, he having wandered away from his home in a state of mental derangement, superinduced, as the Jury believe, by intemperance."

Harrington was an Irishman, 22 years of age, and was employed in the leather works of Dow & Shedd. About two years since he accidentally received some severe injuries on the head, and since that time, when much excited, his mind would become unsettled.

WINTER'S MAGIC.—On Wednesday night a somewhat sudden change in the temperature produced one of those wonderful transformations which occasionally renew our admiration of the curious workmanship of nature. All silently, in the darkest hours of the night, the frost-king was at work; his footsteps, the rustling of his garments, did not disturb our slumbers, yet, when the morning broke, the marks of his progress were visible on every side. The stately elms, whose branches had been seen at evening dark and bare against a chill leaden sky, were, in the morning, all dressed in holiday robes of white, so delicately wrought, that the eye failed to distinguish the minute and perfect crystals, deposited with infinite rapidity, of which they were formed. Along the water courses, the willows bent gracefully beneath the weight of their unaccustomed foliage; their long arms waving in the gentle wind showered down their treasures for hours, seeming to lose nothing by their generous giving. Had the sun shone brightly the colors of the rainbow would have been reflected from the pendent spray of every tree and shrub—but was the pure whiteness that covered nature's face less beautiful? Dressed in her bridal robes, nature toyed with stern winter, and taught him how beautiful he might appear. Such scenes are presented rarely, and poor is the eye which does not see, and the heart that does not rejoice.

FESTIVAL AND FAIR OF THE METHODIST SOCIETY.—This Society will hold its annual social gathering in Lyceum Hall, on Thursday evening, 20th inst. We learn that the tables will be amply provided with articles to please the fancy, and with viands to gratify the appetite, while the ear will be delighted with eloquent music discoursed by Hall's Boston Brass Band. We advise all persons, no matter of what denomination, to attend this gathering; they will thus not only pass an evening in a very pleasant way, but by their presence and their contributions give encouragement and aid where these kindly offices are most needed.

LYCEUM.—Rev. A. L. Stone will deliver a lecture before the Woburn Lyceum on Monday evening next.

SCARLET FEVER.—We learn that there are quite a number of cases of scarlet fever now in town, one of which has proved fatal.

COLD WEATHER.—The cold weather experienced on the first two days of this week, stands without a parallel in the memory of that much venerated gentleman, the "oldest inhabitant." People who keep the run of the ascensions and deflections of the mercury, say that last Tuesday was the coldest day since "the cold Friday of 1808." As we were not conversant with the state of the atmosphere at that early date, we will concede the point, but must insist that all future cold days should be compared with "the cold Tuesday of 1859," until a colder one occurs, which we hope will not be this winter. In this vicinity, at seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, the mercury stood at 26° below zero, in an exposed position on the north side of Rev. Dr. Stebbins' residence on Academy Hill; it ranged from this, the lowest, to 15° below, in sheltered localities. At Groton Junction the glass indicated 33° below, and at Burlington, Vt., the mercury congealed!

ZETES.—A letter over this signature is published in another column. While we cannot agree with all our correspondent writes, and asks us to publish, we think it is well that public attention should be directed to some late occurrences. As a general thing, Woburn is a very quiet and peaceable town, and we should see to it that our reputation in this respect be not injured by exhibitions of rowdyism in our public streets

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A COLD BATH ON A COLD DAY.—On Tuesday last, when the mercury stood at 26° below zero in Woburn, Mr. John B. Doyle, who was cutting ice on Kendall's Pond, fell into the pond and sank twice beyond his depth; as he rose the second time he was caught and pulled out, doubtless feeling rather chilly. Mr. Doyle, in addition to his cold bath, had his fingers severely frost-bitten.

EXTENDING UPWARDS.—Mr. James McFeeley of North Woburn is now engaged in adding another story to Tidd & Blake's leather factory, near the Horn Pond station. This is a good indication of prosperous business.

For the Middlesex Journal

MR. EDITOR:—I had supposed that ours was a moral town, and that we had efficient public officers to protect us from thieves, brawlers, &c., and yet the developments before the late Coroner's Inquest expose a state of things by no means flattering to our self-government. Our village is weekly, if not nightly, the scene of dissipation and rioting. It is really lamentable to think of a town of our supposed respectability being the theatre of rowdyism and fighting which would do no discredit to the Bowery wards of New York. Every Saturday night of late there have been fights in our streets, and the evidences of them are patent on Monday mornings in damaged countenances and bruised limbs, and yet there are proper authorities to direct the enforcement of the laws. Again, every one knows the obstructions one meets in going through our village in the evening—loafers insulting ladies, obstructing the sidewalks, and obliging persons to take the street, to avoid jesting and indecent remarks. Aggravated cases of this nuisance I know, and almost every one could cite instances. Many a man carries a cane for protection, in this town, who would never think of it in the frequented streets of Boston, and who does so in anticipation of attack based on previous insults and threatenings. Should this continue? Have we no laws to protect us? Without going into a lengthy discussion of these subjects, we verily believe that these evils can be traced to the rum drinking in this town itself. And although we occasionally arrest a woman who has no friends, and who sells a drop of beer for a livelihood, and send her to the House of Correction, and fine her severely, we do not strike at the root of the evil. An over stringent liquor law is somewhat at fault, as its very stringency prevents its enforcement in a great measure. Still, if we have a law, and are bound by it, we are bound to take notice of those who notoriously transgress its provisions; at least those whose authority it is should enforce the laws. This rum drinking, then, is the cause of these fights, unprovoked assaults, rioting, &c., and no one who heard the witnesses at the inquest can deny that these things are common and frequent. Now, the remedy is plain. Liquor shops exist in our town. There are grades of these places. Our young men, aye, and others who are not so young, have their place of resort, which attaches to them no suspicion of drinking, but where liquors are supplied, and where men get drunk, to speak plainly. There are other grades equally well known; these are not the places which our young men who have reputations to support frequent openly, but they draw the crowds who fight and riot in our streets. Our citizens demand—if the facts are as have been stated in this article, and there can be no question of it, I think,—that their public servants should act, and act promptly, with no hesitancy on their part, as to the popularity of these acts, if right and lawful; with no regard to the interest this man will bring for or against them at a future time.

One Timothy Harrington has just been found dead, from cold and exposure, and what are the facts, as they appear by the witnesses, introduced at the inquest? That he was drinking in some of these rum shops; that he was fighting in our streets; that he went from home with warm clothing, and is found with most of this clothing missing. Where his garments went to did not appear, but that he was fighting did, and the fair supposition is that they were taken from him during the affray. The question naturally arises, where are those who were fighting with him, and have they been punished? I cannot answer, and perhaps it makes no difference, since it is all over, and even perhaps it were better that these men should not be brought to justice, if the scenes which were lately enacted were to be repeated, and justice braved, and officials insulted to the disgust of all good citizens, and to the delight and amusement of brawlers.

Let us not so spoil a beautiful town, by tolerating social evils, that good men will find reasons for avoiding it. We all desire the welfare of the town, and this article has been written from a pure sense of duty, to inform those whose knowledge has not been brought to this subject, that we all suffer from these evils.

ZETES.

For the Middlesex Journal.

"Shakespeare and the Bible."

MR. EDITOR:—I find in the *Journal* of the first instant, a reply to my "foolish and pucrile" questions. I like the article, as, unlike such productions generally, it contains no attempts at evasion, but is a plain, distinct admission of what I suppose the public may *now* regard as the facts in the case. Doubtless it will seem to "G." even more "foolish" in me to think of *replying* to his elaborate article. Such is not my purpose, but simply to give a *resume* of his statements and admissions, and to append a few conclusions that seem legitimately to result from them. The able reporter of the lectures, whoever he may be, has spoken impartially and fearlessly, as it seems to me, of all the speakers, pointing out defects as well as excellencies of style, and not hesitating to speak of whatever seemed to him in bad taste. This will be apparent to any one who will turn to the review of the lectures of Mr. Whiting, Professor Tuttle, Mr. Pierpont, and others. Now, in reference to Mr. King, I was desirous of knowing whether I understood him correctly. From the position and unhesitating manner of "G.," I presume he has the sanction of Mr. King to his statements. It does strike me as a little singular in "G."—I will not say "foolish,"—to remark at the outset: "I think that few, if any, in the hall that night, except your correspondent, could have drawn any such inferences as he did from Mr. King's method of coupling the names of Shakespeare and the Bible together." Now what inference does my question contain? Simply this, that Mr. King, "by his method of coupling the names of Shakespeare and the Bible together," did place Shakespeare before the Bible, not only in name, but in fact. But a little further on in the paragraph from which I quoted what does "G." say? He says, "Instead of depreciating the Bible, he only exalted Shakespeare to a level with it, in respect to his great merits as a profound thinker, a subtle analyzer of human motives, and a sublime and noble poet." Now, if the writings of Shakespeare and the Bible possess equal merit, and are to be placed on the same level, I see not how we can avoid placing the authors of the two books upon the same level also. Who are the authors? William Shakespeare wrote the one, and "Holy men of God," who "spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost," the other. Does he deny this? Then he denies the inspiration of the Bible, and makes it of no more authority than any mere human production. I presume "G." will feel no disposition to deny the equality of the authors of the two books, unless it be to place Shakespeare above God, since, in another part of his communication, he says: "But does Mr. King regard Shakespeare as higher authority than the Bible? I think he must do so in some respects." I THINK HE MUST DO SO IN SOME RESPECTS! With such a startling admission, where is the hypercriticism, wherein am I "foolish and pucrile," when I ask if Rev. T. Star King, a popular religious teacher, standing upon a lofty and commanding intellectual eminence, meant really to be understood as giving precedence to Shakespeare in authority over the Bible? I wished to be sure of the fact, and the fact is admitted. Is it wrong, bigoted or illiberal, to wish to know what a man means by his teachings?

I agree with "G." entirely in respect to the literary excellencies of the Bible. I am conscious of no fear and no unwillingness that it be subjected to the closest scrutiny and the severest tests as a literary production. It has grown brighter and brighter the more carefully it has been examined; and those who have studied it the most carefully, with teachable, childlike spirits, have felt the fewest doubts in respect to its author and authority. The best scholars have declared that, in its simplicity and strength, in beauty and sublimity of style, and also in its diction, to say nothing of its teachings, the Bible has never been surpassed, or even equalled by anything from the most gifted writers of ancient or modern times. So, then, in point of literary merit, the precedence must be given to the Bible. If, then, Mr. King, as a rhetorician, used the form of expression he chose, for the alleged reason that such a collocation of the words is more "euphonious and rhythmical," I fear that he runs the risk of being called something quite as expressive as "foolish and pucrile." If an "artistic" effect were desired, perhaps it could be secured in this way.

Your correspondent "G." thinks that Mr. King would be obliged to go, not to the Bible, but to Shakespeare if he would "know anything of the terrible passions summoned into being by the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster;" or, "the direful work 'vaulting ambition' made in the soul of Macbeth;" or, "the high purposes of revenge that animated the bosom of the Dane." Most of the *deeply read* and *well instructed* students of the Bible, *think* they find recorded in its pages types of malignity in the human heart, as much worse than the characters of Shakespeare as the inhabitants of Capernaum were worse than those of Sodom. Can it be that Mr. King is a scholar so much more profound than all others as to have learned no such lesson from the Bible? If consistent with his belief, I see no reason why he should not have both "Shakespeare and the Bible" in his pulpit, and refer to them or read from them as best suited his purpose. The reading by the minister, of an Act or a Scene from Shakespeare, as a Sabbath morning exercise in the Sanctuary, is to me a novel idea, but if Shakespeare is higher authority than the Bible, it should be done without hesitation. Perhaps such "readings," if given with "artistic" grace, would be received with marked favor by many.

I thank "G." for the explicitness of his statements and admissions. They admit of no misunderstanding. They inform us in words of the plainest import, that Rev. T. Star King does place Shakespeare before the Bible. Unlike some men, he is willing to define his position, that the public may know the better how to appreciate his teachings, and the authority upon which they are based.

Jan. 6th, 1859. K.

LEVEE AT EAST WOBURN.—The citizens of East Woburn were so well pleased with their Levee on New Year's Eve, that they contemplate having "another of the same sort" in a short time.

Job Printing done at the Journal Office.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—We arrived in this city on Monday last, and have had, for a wonder, three fair days. I think Buffalo is the most delightful city I have seen yet. Its streets do not run at right angles. They are very wide, wider, I think, than those of any city I know. Considerable building appears to be going on, and everything wears a lively aspect. A drifting snow storm has just commenced, and this is about the first here this season.

In this place the "Old Folks" have met with more than ordinary success, and this evening will be our last concert here. At two o'clock to-morrow morning we shall be on our way to Cleveland, which is one hundred and eighty-three miles from this city. On Tuesday evening, after concert, the "Old Folks" serenaded Ex-President Filmore, and also the Mayor; but I must cut short my story by saying that the distinguished gentlemen returned the compliment by attending our concert the next evening. The Ex-President is a right smart and robust looking man, with white flowing locks, and a physiognomy that bespeaks an intellect of the highest order. Yesterday we went to Niagara, and delighted ourselves for several hours in viewing the Falls and other objects around. While standing within a few feet of the rolling waters, at their base, a turn of the wind threw the spray over us, and before we could make our retreat we looked something like half-drowned rats. The pen cannot describe the beauty and magnificence of the Falls, and to be appreciated they must be seen. It was with reluctance I withdrew from their view. I am told that nothing living ever successfully descended these mighty waters, except a dog and a hog. The hog in this instance met with better success than those we read of in the scriptures. Standing by the great Suspension Bridge, as a long baggage train was passing over it, I observed, by taking a sight from the embankment, that it settled only about three inches, which is comparatively little for so long a structure of this kind. I think no fears need be entertained of its giving way so long as the embankments remain firm and unmoved. I drank some of the famous Sulphor Spring water, which is to be found on the American side of the Bridge. The taste of it is not so objectionable as the smell. After satisfying the inner man, we gave a concert and had a good audience. We hired a special train to bring us to Buffalo, and gave a concert in the evening.

Father Kemp would acknowledge the receipt of a dozen bottles of Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters, as sent per express, and the Dr. may be pleased to learn that at the time it was received many of us were suffering from hoarseness, but all are well now.

For want of time at present I must pass over little incidents which I should like to advert to.

LENO.

ANGIER HOUSE, Cleveland, O., Jan. 10th, 1858.

Left Buffalo at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and after riding one hundred and eighty-three miles found ourselves in this city. While on our way, after riding about one hundred miles, with a clear sky, we suddenly encountered a terrific snow-storm, which made the cars rock almost like a cradle, and when within thirty miles of this place, we came to a dead stand, the snow was so deep that the steps of the cars were plowing their way through it, and having no snow-plough, we made but slow headway for some time; but when we arrived in this city, at 12¼ o'clock, M., (two hours behind time,) we found the ground almost entirely bare, and although it snowed Sunday evening, there is not snow enough for sleighing. We gave our first concert in this place on Saturday evening, and had a very crowded house, indeed many were unable to get in at all. Cleveland, I think, would be a very pleasant place to live in during the summer months; there are many splendid private residences, and there are also many buildings of quite inferior construction; some are not boarded, but the clapboards are put on to the joists, and when their is dust flying about it will soon show itself all over the house; but there is one comfort here in the hottest weather, and that is the invariable cooling breeze that comes from the lake which closely borders on it. The city appears to be well laid out, the streets are all wider than two put together in other cities, the greater part of the city is remarkably level; were it not for the soft coal, which is extensively used here, which will burn as readily as pine wood, and carries its soot all over the city, covering everything in mourning, it would be a very desirable place for one to spend their days. Some care is necessary here as to drinking too much water, as it is quite *physical* when used freely by eastern men.—Cleveland contains about sixty thousand inhabitants, but a very considerable portion of them are anything but American born citizens. There is much less regard paid to the Sabbath here than in any city I have been in, as trading is going on to a considerable extent as on other days, but there may be salt enough to serve the city notwithstanding.

LENO.

CORRECTION.—One of our compositors made some very awkward blunders in the notice of the organization of the State Legislature published in our last issue. The errors were on the name "Hale,"—in one instance being spelled "Hall," and in the other omitted. It is perhaps unnecessary for us to say that the speaker of the House is Charles Hale, and that the election sermon was preached by Edward Everett Hale, but we desire to make the correction, for the benefit of posterity.

☞ Our thanks are due to the Hon. Horace Conn and Nathan Wyman, Esq., for copies of public documents.

☞ We regret to learn that Amos Cummings, jr., of Reading, is laboring under a severe attack of illness, in Maine, whither he went on a visit some days since.

A Startling Truth!—Hundreds die annually from neglected coughs and colds, when by the use of a single bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, their lives could be preserved to a green old age.

☞ The first omnibus has been started in the streets of Honolulu.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—The event and fact par-excellence of the week is the snow-storm. In a New England farm our twelve inches or so of the shining pavement would be counted a small affair, hardly a temptation to sleighing to those who have been wont to recline among the pleasures of the ride, the invariable upsets into snow-banks of prodigious size, the screaming and the scrambling and laughter. But we have had this week three days of better sleighing than falls to the portion of young New York one time in half a dozen years. The weather has been moderately pleasant withal, and everybody who could raise a quadruped, and something on runners, has been abroad, in the avenues, to see the young lambs, the blondes and brunettes, shooting up and down like meteors by the side of their — beaux. Broadway sleighing was cut off in that vicinity by the street authorities, who remorselessly sprinkled salt from Union Square to the Battery, so that the sleighs drove heavily, and finally gave up that thoroughfare to stages and other lumbering things on wheels.

But the storm came less agreeably to those who go down to the sea in ships, and even the prosaic waters of Long Island Sound became the scene of a somewhat romantic adventure—almost a shipwreck in the case of the Vanderbilt, which came as near as possible to a shipwreck, with the solid men of Boston, Providence and New York on board. This adventure will make people rather more shy of travelling by the sound in winter than they have been. But it is next to impossible for a New Yorker to conceive of being shipwrecked within sight of land.

Business has been somewhat checked by the storm in various ways, but we have had a fair opening of the spring season, and far Southern buyers have made some large purchases. The new styles of new goods are opened; the favorite novelty of the season, in ladies wear seems to be the *Robe a deux jupes*. The most encouraging thing, thus far, is the advance in domestic cotton goods, which will start the spindles of New England and the Middle States into full activity. In woollen goods there is less prospect of an advance, but our manufacturers are now learning to make money by the introduction of new machinery, and a careful attention to the wants of the market. The fact is, that the Americans are gradually driving many kinds of foreign cotton and woollen goods out of the market. English plain cottons and German woollens are fairly thrown out by the excellence and cheapness of similar invented manufactures. For linens, broadcloths, worsted stuffs and silks, we must, for a long time, if not permanently, depend upon foreign looms.

The snow is now melting away under a mild rain, and our sleighing is bidding us adieu. The streets are quite impassable with a composition of mud, salt and snow, and the sweepers are reaping a great harvest.

In Brooklyn, this week, there was quite a gathering of spectators to see the auction sale of pews in Plymouth Church, Rev. H. W. Beecher's. The assessed rent of the pews in this church is very low, compared with that of the more fashionable churches, but very high premiums were paid, which raised the rents a third higher than they have ever been before. The result will probably stimulate to the building of a mammoth church. Many pews in this church are leased by parties living in the country, who wish to secure a seat when they occasionally visit town.

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SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LOCALS.

On Friday night of last week, Mrs. Dearborn, mother of Mr. N. S. Dearborn, on Chestnut street, very narrowly escaped from death by burning. It was about 10 o'clock, and most of the family had retired, when Mr. Dearborn heard a noise and saw smoke issuing from the chamber occupied by his mother, and on entering it, saw his mother standing in the room with her clothes enveloped in flames, and the bed-clothes also in a blaze. By energy and presence of mind, he soon succeeded in smothering the flames around the person of his mother, and then removed the blazing bed-clothes from the house. Mrs. Dearborn was less injured than would have been expected from her dreadful position. Mr. Dearborn's hands were considerably burned. The fire was accidental, though Mrs. D. was not conscious of its origin, probably at the time laboring under aberation of mind, to which she has for a long time been occasionally subject.

Monday was a very cold day—one of the coldest, upon an average, for many years,—the mercury ranging from 6 to 12 degrees below zero, according to location. In the morning the pond was alive with ice-cutters, but numbers of them froze, and all retired to warmer quarters. Towards night the cold increased, and on Tuesday morning the mercury ranged from 18 to 25 degrees below zero. At this stage, some, out of compassion, took their glasses in.

A warrant is issued for a Town-Meeting on Monday afternoon (or evening,) next, to see if the town will choose a committee to oppose the designs of the Eastern Rail Road Corporation upon the South Reading Branch Rail Road, before a committee of the Legislature.

The store pung of Mansfield & Dearborn, was stolen from the shed near the depot, very early Sabbath morning, probably, as the neighbors were disturbed at that time by sounds similar to those caused by the dragging of a sled upon the snow. Some days after, we understand, the pung was heard from as being abandoned in Malden.

On Wednesday morning, we heard the following conversation between two persons:—

"Sharp morning, sir."
"Yes, sir, very sharp."
"We've had two cold days."
"Yes, quite *too* cold days."

Mrs. Hartshorn, wife of Col. James Hartshorn, broke her wrist on Saturday by a fall, in going home from a neighbor's.

Rev. William C. Whitcomb will lecture before the "Lynnfield Centre Lyceum," in the Orthodox Church, on Saturday evening, 15th instant.

M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

ELECTRO-PHRENOPATHY.

We had the privilege, on Monday evening last, of listening to a lecture in the Town Hall, delivered by Mrs. Rollins, to a large and attentive audience. Her subject was "Electricity, as applicable to the cure of diseases and the promotion of a high degree of health, mental activity, and longevity."

She certainly proved herself a *Leyden* (Lady'n) jar, (not a "weaker vessel") well *laden* and positively charged with the animating fluid; she emitted the sparks and scintillations of intelligence, of science and of wisdom in constant, rapid and brilliant successions. Her composition was neat, clear and poetic, and her delivery fluent, eloquent and agreeable. She presented and defined her propositions with boldness and confidence, but without dogmatism. Although, in describing her success in healing disease, she was perhaps a little figurative and marvellous, if not hyperbolical, but not unpleasantly so. Her voice was not heavy, but her enunciation was distinct; and if her auditor could not say, while listening to her, as an old lady of our acquaintance used always to say on the approach of a thunder-storm, "I feel like thunder," he could say, truly, that he felt the force of her *enlightning flashes*.

She based her theory on the proposition that electricity is the life-giving, energizing and vital principle of all matter; that, with it, in constant and sufficient supply, came health and beauty, physical and moral power, progress, long life and happiness. Without it, ensue weakness, sickness, wretchedness, deformity, decomposition and death. She spoke of the sources, from whence are furnished, in greatest abundance, the most ready and copious supplies of this important element, viz: From the sun-light, in which we should all delight to bask; the pure air, which we should inspire as it comes genuine and fresh from the mountains, and should admit freely to our work-shops, our sitting-rooms, our dormitories and our parlors; the clear, limped water, that should be our chief beverage; the healthful exercise, out and in doors, the motion, action and friction of which will extract the electric power from surrounding objects; the *wholesome* diet that strengthens and animates without unduly exciting the system. She discoursed very sensibly upon the principles of phrenology and the laws of health. She then proceeded to show that electricity, philosophically applied, was the best and most effective remedy for the cure of disease. She said that she would not affirm that electricity thus applied would cure every form of disease, but she would say this, that she had never know it to fail as yet; and she had witnessed its success in many inveterate cases. She instanced cases of consumption, asthma, paralysis, influenza, &c., that readily yielded to its power, and were permanently cured.

In cases of extreme debility, where the patient is unable to avail himself of the ordinary means of obtaining a supply of this vital principle, Mrs. R. spoke of an Electric Machine, of improved construction, which she furnishes, designed for family use, adapted to conveying the healing power directly to the seat of disease — price, $11. She spoke also, in this connection, of a new "diagnosis of disease," or a new system for ascertaining the exact location and nature of a patient's disease by electric experiments about the brain, that she had recently discovered and prepared. She seemed to represent the skull as a sort of *head*-quarters-electric-telegraph office, for the body, where, by means of her machine, a telegram from every part of the system may at once be obtained. She said she was about to apply for a patent for the discovery.

Her vivid and enlightening flashes enchained the attention of the audience for about two hours; after which she applied her machine to several persons present, for headache, deafness, &c., and in each case gave immediate relief. Mrs. R. proposes to deliver a course of three or four lectures to a class, explaining her theory, which she called *Electro-Phrenopathy*, and giving directions and instructions in relation to the use of her machine. We recommend our invalids to avail themselves of the liberal offer of this intelligent lady, who proposes to leave the payment of her price of an attendance upon her course, which is $5, to the option of the members of the class, at the close of the course.

South Reading, Jan. 1859. E.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Something New.

The comet has passed beyond the reach of mortal ken, the sun sheds but few and feeble rays in these short, cold days of winter, and, were it not for the light which science is shedding about us at this time, we might well think that we were fast verging toward total darkness. Yes, a medical light is in our midst, and before it disease, in all its loathsomeness and protean forms, hastens away with lightning speed. What is this mighty agent which, even used by a female hand, has the power to knock disease and doctors far into past ages among the things that were? We must not be permitted to answer that question, as we have not listened to the Mrs. R. who is now lecturing, exciting, and completely carrying by storm some of our staid and respectable citizens. We shall probably be called one of the ignorant. At any rate, the most that we can say is, that this wonderful agent is carried about in a pretty little box. Some say that it is brim full of electricity; others that it is magnetism, while others, more confident still, are sure that it contains lightning. All we know is, that the fair lecturer, after descanting a spell on the propriety of being well, and the danger of being sick, goes to her little box, and then, after various knowing looks, gesticulations and manipulations, invites some one up to be healed. The patient is in some way connected with this little box. Now every ear is open, and all eyes are fixed! Something is now touched to the patient's head; the head jerks, the patient "hollers," says "Oh!" and then announces himself cured. Now, how is this done? Ah! we are not to know that; all we know is, that the lame walk, the blind see, and the wondering are astonished at what their eyes behold. If you would know the mystery of all this, you must go with the lecturer to her rooms, and, with others, join yourself into a class, and then, for *five paltry dollars* each, you shall be let into the sublime mystery of giving an electric shock.

Now, I wonder if this same medical secret was not known to our old venerable friend Mr. T. Woodward, who more than forty years ago made use of his electrical machine to drive rheumatism, neuralgia and gout far into the shade. To be sure he never claimed it as a secret, or charged five dollars to show one how to use it. I reckon that the old gentleman would have taught the whole town the use of the "critter" for that sum of money. I wonder if the doctors know anythiug about this business. It is whispered that they did get a few hints from Franklin, and that they nearly all have these same mysterious machines, and make frequent use of them, whenever they think they are useful, for the curing disease. Yea, and it is even known that more than twenty physicians in this State give their entire time to the treatment of neuralgia and chronic diseases, by this agent alone. It is thought that there are more than fifty thousand of the machines in the United States, and they are used in all civilized countries; still, the fair lecturer would almost make her audience believe that she was about the only individual who ever thought of using electricity as a remedial agent. I know that the lecturer must possess some skill that the "regulars" do not, for I believe that they do not pretend to cure cancer, consumption, or insanity with this agent, while her magic machine cures all diseases, no matter of what name or how long standing. Why cannot our fair friend stop with us a few months, and cure up some of these cases of blindness, deafness, consumption, &c., and put the "regulars" to shame and confusion of face. Why spend so much precious time in simply

curing a case of head, ear, or toothache, when disease in its graver and fatal forms is constantly in our midst, and carrying to the tomb our friends. But no, she cannot stop to practice her art, although she acknowledges that money would flow into her coffers apace. Because why? She must be about her Master's business;—she can do "more good" to go from town to town and teach others the wonderful art, than she could by healing a multitude herself. But we have been told that she does not pretend to cure bad cases of consumption and the like disease. If so, we stand corrected. We have no desire to misrepresent. But what does she pretend to do? What has she done here? Where is the first real case of sickness that has been cured? What has she done with her battery that any of our doctors cannot do with theirs? What new discovery has she made? I know that she says that she has made a discovery in the manner of detecting diseases, but in trying to test her discovery she has, to the minds of some of her most intelligent hearers, entirely failed to satisfy them. But we are done; we will not stand between the fair lecturer and the doctors; we will leave it for them to settle; all we say is, that where there is so much smoke we would like to see a little fire. We should be sorry to hear the rumbling of the cars all day, and never hear them approach so near that we could jump aboard them. So much faith with so few works, is, to my mind, not only dead, but foolish. A. C. B.

STONEHAM.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor:—Friday night came at last, and with it many sighs. The long-expected exhibition given by the Unitarian Society was to come off that evening; but old Æolus, utterly unmindful of our wishes, had unloosed the Austral wind, and Winter's snowy mantle became a liquid flood beneath its magic influence. Our beautiful side-walks were of no avail. Our streets were scarcely fordable, and going to the exhibition altogether impracticable. But while disappointment was thus blighting the anticipations of our citizens, the joyful tidings that the entertainment had been postponed till the following evening was not long in finding its way through our village.

Saturday night came, and with it the realization of those long-cherished expectations. Music, Tableaux, and Dramatic Pieces had been announced, and the multitude flocked to hear and see. For want of space we will confine our remarks to the leading features of the performance.

The Tableaux were all well designed, but we would notice in particular "The Guardian Angel," "Hope, Faith and Charity," and "Pocahontas saving the life of Capt. Smith," in the former of which, though we consider the design, (an angel hovering over a sleeping infant,) a beautiful one, it seems to us it would have been more appropriate to have had the angel robed in white. "The Invocation," Dante's version of the Lord's Prayer, recited by two young Misses in the attitude of prayer, seemed to us very appropriate for the opening piece. In the Dramatic Pieces the excellent costumes and scenery added very much to the effect, and the characters would bear close criticism.

The parts were all well represented, but we would more particularly mention Ozemba, Lamorah and Mrs. Chillingtone. Yet, we must pronounce Zarayah the star of the evening, and the Moor, her father, the most natural character. In fine we must say we were much pleased, and could not refrain from wishing the audience had been more full. It appears to be the universal desire of our citizens that the entertainment should be repeated at an early day, and we really hope it will be.

On account of the severe cold it was found impossible to keep two of our school-rooms warm, and, consequently, there were no schools in these rooms on Monday.

Stoneham, Jan., 1859. Junius.

Old Line Assemblies.—The first of the course of old line Assemblies was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. Hall's Band furnished the music,—a sufficent guarantee of its excellent quality. A goodly number were present and all appeared to enjoy themselves in the most happy manner, which is due perhaps in a great degree to the excellent management of Messrs. Jesse Curtis, Geo. P. French and J. Kingman. The next assembly of the course will be held in the same hall on Friday evening, 28th instant.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Harvey Hunkins of New Hampshire, on a business visit to Stoneham, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday morning and died the same afternoon. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his death.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

Among the towns more specially interested in the *Journal*, few seem, of late, to have been more quiet, or to have said less about their affairs, than Winchester. Perhaps the people think as much about themselves and their concerns as do their neighbors; they doubtless do, but then they seem to publish less. In this they are to be commended, provided they have nothing worth the telling. But, then, there may be an excess of modesty, and many occurences if put into print will be perpetuated—will be interesting to read and to talk about now, and may be of historical interest hereafter.

Young Men's Literary Association and Lyceum Lectures.—Like many other towns, Winchester has a Literary Association, composed of young men, which has been conducted with vigor and with much success. The plan cannot be too highly approved, and if well managed, as it seems to have been here, cannot but produce the most beneficial results. Under its direction we are this winter having a course of valuable Lyceum Lectures, and have been permitted to hear some of the stars of the first magnitude. Mr. Star King, Mr. Alger, Mr. Wendell Philips, Mr. Whipple, &c., have, in succession, interested us. But, while some of them have a wide fame as literary men and as lecturers, it may be a question whether, for the masses, they are as practical and interesting as many others not so renowned. Men of less repute and of far less pretensions have lectured with quite as much acceptance and profit. Our young men are, however, to be highly commended for the energy and success with which they have planned and carried on the course.

Sabbath School Festival.—The Orthodox Society have recently held a festival, for raising money to purchase a library for the Sabbath School. The evening first appointed was very stormy, and but few attended. It was adjourned till Tuesday evening of last week, when the people—parents and children—turned out numerously, and entered into the occasion with great zest. All seemed elated and happy. Speakers were present from abroad, who added much to the interest of the occasion. Two hundred dollars were taken, and after paying the expenses, a very handsome sum will be left for the purchase of books. One occurrence added much to the interest and profit of the occasion. Mr. Bullard, secretary of the Mass. Sabbath School Society, brought with him a small bag of chestnuts, which had been contributed to the cause of Sabbath Schools by a poor woman in Shutesbury, who had no money. They were her "mite," and seem to have been given with the same motive as influenced the poor woman whom the Saviour so commended. The chestnuts were divided into small portions, and sold so as to realize sixteen and a half dollars in amount. Thus her gift was more than all they that cast with her into the treasury.

Fire.—On Saturday last, early in the evening, the dwelling house occupied by B. F. Lindsey and another family, was discovered to be on fire, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the citizens and firemen, was nearly consumed. It was a cold night, and water not easy to be obtained; though it was said that proper presence of mind at the commencement might have stayed the flames. The building was insured. Watchman.

Special Notices.

SOCIAL FESTIVAL AND FAIR.

The Ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Society, in Woburn, will hold their

ANNUAL LEVEE,

IN THE LYCEUM HALL,

On Thursday Evening, January 20, 1859.

Useful and Fancy Articles from the "Aid Society," and various other sources, will be for sale at the Fair.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE-CREAMS. FRUIT, CAKES, PIES, and other REFRESHMENTS, may be obtained at Tables severally prepared for them.

OYSTERS will be served to those desiring them, by Mr. C. H. Rich, of Boston.

SPEAKERS may be expected to address the Assembly. For the MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT of the evening, the Committee have secured the services of

Hall's Brass Band, of Boston.

TICKETS 25 CENTS. Children under twelve years, HALF-PRICE.

The Committee have made arrangements to have Tickets for sale at the Store of J. W. Hammond, under the Lyceum Hall, at the Woburn Book Store, at the "Budget" office, Post Office, and at the door on the evening of the FAIR.

Arrangements have been made for the security of Clothing, which will be promptly returned when called for.

⁂ A cordial invitation is extended to ALL.

Contributions will be thankfully received at the Hall, through the day of the Festival. Doors open at six o'clock, Woburn, Jan. 15, 1859.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The next Lecture before the Woburn Lyceum will be delivered by

REV. A. L. STONE, of Boston,

in the Lyceum Hall, on Monday Evening, Jan. 17th, 1858, at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock.

EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary.

Woburn, Jan. 15, 1858.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the Special Agent for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates—being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the First and Third Monday Evening of Each Month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,
P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.-1y.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

A large assortment of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of new and beautiful designs, will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at the Woburn Book Store.

Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says:—Realizing the true sense of responsibilty attaching to the Editor and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound, the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive. From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly Editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord, N. H., more recently American Consul at Beyroot, Syria, and now Chaplain in the Navy:—

Concord, N. H., March 2d.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.,—Gentlemen:—Two years ago a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted. With respect, yours truly,

HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In this town, January 4th, by Rev. Daniel March, Mr. James Scott, of California, to Miss Maranatha Richardson, of this town.

In South Reading, by Rev. E. A. Eaton, Mr. Joseph T. Parks to Miss Eliza A. Parker, both of South Reading.

In South Reading, by Rev. E. A. Eaton, Mr. Christopher Page, to Mrs. Eliza D. Story, both of South Reading.

Died.

In this town, Jan. 7th, Capt. Thomas V. Sullivan, aged 59 years.

In this town, Jan. 12th, Jesse, son of Jesse Cutler, aged 2 years 6 months.

In South Reading, Jan. 6th, widow Maria Avery, aged 54 years.

In Philadelphia, Dec. 31, Mrs. J. T., wife of William Furness, of this town

In this town, Charlie L., only child of F. and L. Albina Riley, aged 3 years 3 months.

In this town, Jan. 10th, of puerperal convulsions, Mary E. Emery, wife of George W. Emery, and daughter of John Carroll, aged 21 years, 4 months.

The above announcement has filled many hearts with sorrow. She left our midst in the full flush of life—at a moment when hope had resolved itself into certainty—when a new soul had been born to attach her to life by the strongest ties that nature knows. Just entering at the portals of a true life; happy in the association of husband, child, parents and friends. Death came, and bade her leave all for the life eternal. It is hard to utter words of comfort to the bereaved under circumstances like these. The one all-absorbing thought that she is gone forbids the voice of sympathy to reach the heart; but when time shall have partially healed the mind; when the bereavement is not of the present, but a memory, then will hope revive; then will joy again illume the path that is now so very dark. Death is the angel that opens the gates of life. Love follows beyond the grave; and when the calm hour of reflection comes, the afflicted will learn to believe that they have one more to love them in Heaven.

New Advertisements.

Collector's Sale, Burlington.

To all persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at Public Auction, at Mr. SILAS CUTLER'S Store, in Burlington, on

Monday, the 14th day of February, next,

at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Real Estate, for non-payment of the Taxes levied and assessed thereon for the year 1858, unless the same are paid prior to said day, with costs.

The following are the names of the persons assessed, the description of the Real Estate, and the amount of taxes assessed thereon:—

ABNER PIERCE, West Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by land of Warren Duren, north by the County road, west by land of Jeremiah Russell, the rest unknown. $5.83.

JAMES DEAN, South Reading—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded west and north by Peach Orchard road, (so called,) east by land of Oliver Fisher, south by land of Nichols & Winn. $5.15.

JOHN G. FLAGG, Woburn—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded east by Woburn line, south by the County road, west by land of William Winn, north by the road to North Woburn. $1.55.
Road Tax, 26.

JAMES WYMAN, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by "Randall Pond," south by Lexington line, west by the County road, north by land of William Cumston, being a part of the said Wyman land. $15.14.
Road Tax, 2.50.

JOHN BANNON, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south-west part of Burlington, bounded east by land of George Simonds, west by land of Amos Angier, the rest unknown. $1.85.

GEORGE HOLDEN, Woburn—a certain lot of land situated near the centre of Burlington, being a part of the said Holden's wood-land in said Burlington, bounded east by land of Elijah Rollins, north by land of Joseph Butters and Stephen Skelton, west by land of John Wood, south by land of Luther Converse and John Wood. $12.80.
Road Tax, 2.22.

Estate of MIXTER SIMONDS, Wilmington—a certain lot of wood-land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded south by land of Abel Winn, north by land of heirs of Jacob Coggins, east by land of Samuel Jaques, west by land of George Winn. $6.18.
Road Tax, 1.02.

JOSEPH BELL, Wilmington—a certain lot of land situated in the north-east part of Burlington, bounded east by Wilmington line, south by the estate of Freeman Bell, west by land of John Cummings, Jr., the rest unknown. $4.84.
Road Tax, 80.

JOHN NELSON, East Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded east and south by land of George Winn, west by the County road, north by a bridle way. $2.06.
Road Tax, 34.

The above are non-residents.

ALFRED B. SHAW, Collector of Taxes.
Burlington, January 13, 1859.—5w.

R. F. ELLIS, BLACKSMITH!

Shop—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

Office—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, Boston.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher, Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "Gip." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. Asa Eldridge, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

DR. RUNNELLS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the Woburn Book Store.

Jan. r—1859.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds, FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Burlington, Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. Pippy, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Woburn, Mass.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

Sale Room corner of Main street and Ockley court. April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Woburn, Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

Offices:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Offices: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855.—ytf A. A. PERSONS.

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on Bennett Street, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4

DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,

Woburn Centre, Mass.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Bank Block, Woburn.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

Store—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* Boston. Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 Wade's Block, Woburn, Mass.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

Kelley's Block,.............. ....Woburn.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.

March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for cash.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Main Street, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. Woburn.

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. Sashes and Blinds of every description furnished. Paints, Oil and Glass, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)

May 7, 1858.—ytf

PIANO-FORTES

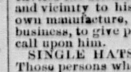
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at Pippy's Book Store will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00. A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons,

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading. ......

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

Also, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer ond Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1856.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST!

(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Lyceum Hall,............Winchester.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	Middlesex Journal,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

Also—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

OF all kinds and qualities, CHEAP FOR CASH, at ALVAH BUCKMAN'S, next door to Wm. Woodberry's. Oct. 7, '57.

FOUND,

ONE PACKAGE WIRE SIEVES. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

Jan. 8, 1859. B. W. CONANT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of PETER BURNS, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by John Burns, the Executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of February next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Burns is ordered to serve this Citation, by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts!

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER & AGUE.

WOLFE'S

Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in caess of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,.............. Boston.
Dr. Robbins,.............. "
Dr. H. S. Lee,.............. "
Dr. L. D. Adams,.............. "
Dr. J. B. Cross,.............. "
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,.............. North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,.............. Boston.
Dr. Robert Capen,.............. "
Dr. Ira Warren,.............. "
Dr. Cheever,.............. "
Dr. S. Perham,.............. "
Dr. R. L. Hinkly,.............. "
Dr. M. C. Greene,.............. "
Dr. B. F. Randall,.............. "
Dr. Wm. Hawes,.............. "
Dr. Geo. Heaton,.............. "
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,.............. "
Dr. Saml. Webber,.............. Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,.............. Boston.
Dr. McGowan,.............. "
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,.............. "
T. W. Tobie, M. D.,.............. "
David Thayer, M. D.,.............. "
J. A. Tarbell, M. D.,.............. "
Calven Stevens, M. D.,.............. "
Thomas H. Pickerton, M. D.,.............. "
E. Palmer, M. D.,.............. "
George W. Otis, M. D.,.............. "
Mr. J. D. Mott, M. D.,.............. "
E. B. Moore, M. D.,.............. "
B. Hatch, M. D.,.............. "
R. Green, M. D.,.............. "
M. S. Ellis, M. D.,.............. "
George Derby, M. D.,.............. "
John A. Cummings, M. D.,.............. "
Josiah Curtis, M. D.,.............. "
W. W. Codman, M. D.,.............. "
D. W. Blake, M. D.,.............. "
John A. Andrews, M. D.,.............. "
J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,.............. "
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,.............. "
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,.............. Chatham, Mass.

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,...Simsbury, Connecticut.
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,.......Pequonnock, "
Dr. Shay,.................New London, "
Dr. Lloyd,................Easton, "
Nathan S. Pike, M D,.....Hoassus, P. O., "
James A. Austen, M D,....Bristol, "
H. B. Steele, M D,........West Winsted, "
Benjamin M. Fowle,.......Dunham, "
R. Baker, M D,...........Deep River, "
David E. Hall, M D,......West Killingly, "
Charles S. Fish, M D,..... " "
E. Kidwell, M D,.........Westbrook, "
H. F. Fish, M D,.......... "
Joseph Olmstead, M D,....Warehouse Point, "
J. C. Bolles, M D,........Uncasville, "
Charles W. Ensign, M D,..Tariffville, "
E. S. Beebe, M D,.........Stafford, "
W. N. Clark, M D,......... " "
L. H. Smith, M D,.........South Coventry, "
H. M. Booth, M D,......... "
D. W. Northrop, M D,......Sherman, "
Oliver H. Stoddard, M D,..Seymour, "
George A. Moody, M D,...Plainville, "
W. W. Miner, M D,.........New London, "
A. B. Worthington, M D,..Middle Haddam, "
C. Pease, M D,............Lebanon, "
H. R. Burr, M D,..........Killingsworth, "
S. C. Griggs, M D.........Killingly, "
J. E. Smith, M D..........Kent, "
Enoch Baker, M D..........Jewett City, "
Archibald Walsh, M D....Hartford, "
George Robinson, M D.... " "
J. F. Ewing, M D.......... " "
P. W. Ellsworth, M D...... " "
Chauncey Brown, M D....Farmington, "
C. S. Harrison, M D.......Fair Haven, "
J. H. Beecher, M D........ " "
D. Williams, M D..........East Haddam, "
J. D. Edmonds, M D....... " "
R. Warner, M D...........Cromwell, "
Nehemiah Bank, M D.....Cheshire, "
A. A. Wright, M D.........Canaan, "
W. Woodbridge, M D.....Brooklyn, "

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,...............Manchester, N. Hampshire.
Dr. S. G. Simpson,.......Devoy, "
Dr. Tilton Elkins,........West Andover, "
Dr. J R Sandborn,.......Newmarket, "
Dr. A A Moultero,.......Meridith, "
Dr. J C Garland,.........Nashua, "
Dr. Moody D Page,.......Manchester, "
H M Mason, M D.........Willmott Centre, "
J H Currie, M D..........West Boscawen, "
P. Whidden, M D.........Warner, "
John Hopkins, M D.......Sunapel, "
C K Kelly, M D...........Sanbornton, "
Wm W Proctor, M D......Pittsfield, "
J L Street, M D...........Newport, "
T H Cochran, M D........New Ipswich, "
Thos Sherman, M D......Moultonborough, "
S S Stickney, M D........Milford, "
J Allen Tibbetts, M D....Manchester, "
M D Page, M D........... " "
S W Jones, M D.......... " "
Samuel Haskins, M D.....Lyman, "
W J Campbell, M D.......Londonderry, "
M Hubbard, M D..........Lisbon, "
Truman Abell, M D.......Lempster, "
Daniel Dinsmore, M D....Jackson, "
Wm T Merrill, M D.......Hampton, "
S H Melcher, M D.........Groton, "
John M Berry, M D,.......Great Falls, "
Calvin Topliff, M D,.......Freedom, "
E F Wilson, M D,.........East Concord, "
Greeley A Phelps, M D....East Jaffray, "
R Thompson, M D.........Dover, "
D D Marsh, M D...........Corydon, "
W A Mack, M D............Chichester, "
Joseph Dalton, M D.......Brentwood, "
S D Colburne, M D........Bath, "
F W Bartlett, M D.........Oxford, "

Medical References in Vermont.

Dr C M Hall,..............Swanton, Vermont
Dr E O Whipple,..........Danby, "
Dr L Wells Hibbard,......Bellows Falls, "
Dr Downs,................Topsham, "
Dr A C Smith,.............Brattleboro', "
Dr E C Cross,.............Guilford Centre, "
Augustus Ross, M D.......Ludlow, "
Jon Leonard, M D.........Winhall "
Wm A Chapin, M D.......Windham "
Levi Burton, M D..........West Topsham "
S S Flagg, M D............Waterville "
G N Brigham, M D.........Waithfield "
Hiram Dow, M D...........Underhill "
J N Moore, M D...........Salisbury "
H Benson, M D............Richmond "
Ira Smith, M D............Monkton "
T Webb, M D..............Lunenburg "
Ephraim Barker, M D......Londonderry "
Sumner Putnam, M D......Greensboro' "
A H W Jackson, M D......Grand Isle "
J H Farnsworth, M D......Fairfax "
Daniel Sanborn, M D......E Orange "
W H H Richardson, M D...East Montpelier "
E Brewster, M D..........Craftsbury "
Thos J Burrett, M D.......Chester "
Geo R Ragley, M D........Chelsea "
Seth Ransom, M D.........Benson "
D Alexander, M D.........

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Proprietor and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY

I. D. Richards & Sons, 85 & 87 State street.
Edward Codman & Co., 95 State street.
Saml. G. Cochran & Co., 30 Congress street.
Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street.
Seth E. Pecker, 20 Elm street.
A. L. Cutler, 43 India street.
Wilson, Fairbanks & Co.
Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland streets.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill.
Samuel N. & Wm. A. Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street.
A. S. Mansfield, 159 Milk street. (a24.3m.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I guarantee to give those who favor me with their orders, garments which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

NEW BOOKS

For the Holidays!

THE subscriber has now in store, and is receiving, a large and carefully selected stock of

GIFT BOOKS,

Portfolios, Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Albums, Jewel Caskets, Portemonnaies, Dressing Cases, &c.,

manufactured of morocco, papier machie, Russia, rosewood, &c.

☞ PRICES VERY MODERATE. ☜

Call and examine at the Woburn Book Store

Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired

(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

Holiday Presents!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS may be had at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 183 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

PAPER HANGING!

THE Subscribrr has received the first installment of his fall supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, Fire Boards, &c. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, *of French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—

Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

LUMBER.

TO Carpenters and Builders. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of EUSEBIA UNDERWOOD, late of Lexington, in said County, Widow, deceased, Greeting.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by John C. Brackett, the Executor therein named: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of January next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John C. Brackett is ordered to serve this Citation by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

DR. H. I. DANIELS, DENTAL SURGEON,

17 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.

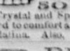
Artificial Teeth inserted on the following terms:

Entire Upper and Lower Sett

On Gold.................... $65 to $100
On Platina.................. 50 to 65
On Silver.................... 35 to 45

Half setts, or one or more Teeth, in proportion. Teeth Filled, Repaired, and made useful, at prices varying from 50 cents to $2. *Teeth Extracted by Electricity, without pain, for 50 cents.* All operations warranted both in workmanship and adaptation.

Dr. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist, Fills Teeth by the new preparation of Diamond Cement, acknowledged equal to fine Gold for 50 cents 75 cents and $1 per cavity. Also, with Crystal and Sponge Gould. Teeth arrested from decay, and restored to comfort and durability. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Platina. Also, Allolode Gum Work. 17 BEDFORD ST.



DR. H. I. DANIELS,

Surgeon Dentist, 17 Bedford St. Sensitive Teeth filled, Nerves of Teeth destroyed without pain. Teeth extracted and

ALL DENTAL OPERATIONS

Performed in the most thorough manner and warranted. Charges moderate. Examination free. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

The Poet's Corner.

NEW SONG.

We clip from an exchange the following new song, written by an editor in distress. He says "There is beauty, pathos, and truth combined in the following song, which all our delinquent subscribers should learn to sing with an understanding heart:"

Oh, how happy are they,
Who the printer do pay,
And have squared up the old year and more ;
Tongue cannot express
The great joy of the Press,
When delinquents have squared up the old score.

Printers all the day long,
Labor hard for their song ;
Oh, that their hard fate all could but see ;
They have worked all the day,
And of course want their pay,
To buy sugar—bread—butter and tea.

Miscellaneous.

A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men.

WINTER SHOES.

The feet should be well protected, in winter, from cold and damp. When the feet are cold, the whole body is uncomfortable. We should see to it that at this season of the year our feet are properly clad. In discoursing of winter shoes, Hall's Journal of Health gives the following sensible advice :—

"Like the gnarled oak that has withstood the storms and thunderbolts of centuries, man himself begins to die at the extremities. Keep the feet dry and warm, and we may snap our fingers in joyous triumph at disease and the doctors. Put on two pairs of thick woollen stockings, but keep this to yourself ; go to some honest son of Saint Crispin, and have your measure taken for a stout pair of winter boots or shoes ; shoes are better for ordinary, every day use, as they allow the ready escape of odors, while they strengthen the ankle, accustoming them to depend on themselves. A very slight accident is sufficient to cause a sprained ankle to an habitual boot wearer. Besides, a shoe compresses less, and hence admits of a more vigorous circulation of blood. But wear boots when you ride or travel. Give direction, also, to have no cork or India rubber about the shoes, but to place between the layers of the soles, from out to out, a piece of stout hemp or tow linen, which has been dipped in melted pitch. This is absolutely impervious to water—does not absorb a particle — while we know that cork does, and after a while becomes 'soggy,' and damp for weeks. When you put them on for the first time, they are as 'easy as an old shoe,' and you may stand on damp places for hours with impunity."

☞ A Clerk in one of the departments at Washington was recently removed because he refused to contribute money to influence the State elections. He was employed under Prof. Torrey, who refused to sanction the removal, and has appealed to the President, who holds the case under advisement. If he approves the removal, he condemns his own letter written to the Fort Duquesne committee; if he condemns it, he justifies the clerks in refusing, for the future, to be taxed as they have been to carry on elections ; and what is the party to do for want of the fund thus raised ? "Which way I turn is woe."

Antecedents of the French Empress. — The French have discovered, in some of the old Spanish law journals, interesting items regarding the antecedents of the Empress Eugenie. They ascertain that her father died about three years *before* she was born—at least such is the inference, for her thirty-second birthday (according to the Moniteur) was celebrated on the 4th of June, and her father died in 1823. Moreover, a divorce between her father and mother, resulting from mutual accusations of adultery, had been pronounced as far back as 1813, although they subsequently lived together, and the divorce was ultimately annulled.

Baby Officers.—The infant Archduchess of Austria is a Colonel of cavalry ; the baby of Louis Napoleon is Commander of a Regiment ; the Queen of Greece is a Brigadier-General, and before long the Princess Frederick William of Prussia will be enrolled as Captain of a Cuirassier Guard. This French baby and these three girls draw heavy salaries as officers of the army, and have allowances for servants, rations, &c. The question is *who pays?* These are pretty artifices for supplying the royal nurseries with pin money from the public treasuries.

Winter Care of Hens.—Keep the hens in a warm, clean place, where they can have access to the sun whenever it shines. Feed them regularly with a variety of food, such as corn, which may always be before them, barley, wheat, boiled potatoes, mashed, and mixed with cob meal—that is, corn and cob ground together; give them access to plenty of gravel, old plaster, or broken oyster or clam shells. The barley and wheat may be fed to them occasionally, if convenient. Add to these plenty of clear water, and pork or beef scraps, or bits of fresh meat two or three times each week, and you will not fail to find your fowls profitable.

☞ Jonathan Blake, for many years a representative from Warwick in the Massachusetts legislature, and afterwards a senator from Franklin county, now lives in Brattleboro', Vt., and has amused himself this season in laying forty rods of the handsomest stone wall in that neighborhood. Solemn fun, that, for a man over seventy years old.

☞ There are three females now in confinement in this State on life sentences, viz. : Mrs. Gardner, of Hingham, who poisoned her husband, one at East Cambridge, for setting fire to a dwelling house at Framington, where she was a servant, and one at Dedham, also for arson.

☞ We cannot all of us be beautiful, but the pleasantness of a good humored look is denied to none. We can all of us increase and strengthen the family affections and the delights of home.

☞ It is better to hug a pretty girl than a "bare illusion," says an exchange. Of course it is, for a pretty girl will return the compliment and the illusion will not. That's so.

☞ He, who borrows his splendor, gives us after all but moon and star light on our way. It may be light, but without brilliancy or warmth.

A Sad Romance.—The El Paso correspondent of the Cincinati *Times*, writing from Camp Nov. 10th, relates the following sad romance :

Among the killed in the battle between Major Van Dorn's command and the Camanches, was Lieut. Cornelius Van Camp, one of the Second Cavalry, a gallant and meritorious young officer. He was betrothed to a young lady from New York, the daughter of Captain Jones, of the Mounted Rifles, now at Fort Bliss. She, a lovely and accomplished girl, had just arrived at the fort from her home in the East, and the marriage was to take place on the return of the Lieutenant from his campaign. Nothing had been heard of the expedition for several days, but all hoped for a speedy return of the young soldier, with the laurels of an arduous campaign. One day the fair girl was exhibiting to her mother and friends the bridal attire she had brought, when dispatches were received from Major Van Dorn. They were opened and contained the dreadful intelligence that Lieut. Van Camp was killed — shot through the heart, while in the thickest of the fight. Who can imagine the awful grief, the deadly blight, which fell upon that young breast at the fearful intelligence that thus blighted the dearest hopes on earth !

☞ The following is the police drill of Philadelphia, as given by the Transcript of that city. Would it not do for other longitudes ?

Attention Police !
Eyes right !
Handle billies !
Flourish billies !
Crack crowns !
Return billies !
Forward to curbstone !
Stand at ease against tree-box ?
Draw segar !
Produce match !
Mouth your segars !
Elevate match !
Puff segar !
Loaf away !
Dismiss for drinks !

☞ We have been often amused, and sometimes mortified, in meeting with Typographical errors after our paper has gone to press, and the whole edition worked off. We were forcibly reminded of the pranks types sometimes play, when looking over some of our exchanges. One says: "The *wife* crop of Gasconade county, Mo., this year, is estimated at 25,000 galls." The wine crop was referred to, but 25,000 galls will make a good crop of wives notwithstanding. The Hartford *Times*, noticing the death of an editor, says : "He was a high-*winded* gentleman, and a pungent writer." High-minded was undoubtedly meant. A Democratic editor says: "The Democracy are *licked* like a band of brothers," instead of linked; and another says : "We have *wet* the enemy, and we are theirs."

Breathes there a wretch with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said :—
"My county paper now I'll take,
Both for my own and children's sake ?"
If such there be, let him repent,
And have the *Journal* to him sent ;
And if he'd pass a happy winter,
He, *in advance*, should PAY THE PRINTER.

Medicine or no Medicine.—Dr. Jacob Bigelow has just published a work on the "Rationale of Medicine," in which he says: "I sincerely believe that the unbiased opinion of most medical men of sound judgment and long experience is made up, that the amount of death and disaster in the world would be less, if all diseases were left to itself, than it now is under the multiform, reckless and contradictory mode of practice, good and bad, with which practitioners of adverse denominations carry on their differences at the expense of their patients."

☞ Keep your eye on your neighbors; take care of them ; don't let them stir without watching—they may do something wrong if you do. To be sure, you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be on your account that they have not ; perhaps if it had not been for your kind care, they might have disgraced themselves and families a long time ago. Therefore, don't relax any effort to keep them where they ought to be. Never mind your own business—that will take care of itself.

Height of Impudence—To go into a printing office, look over a compositor's shoulder and read his copy. To go into an editor's room, rumage among his newspapers, and look over his shoulder to read his manuscript, Height of Justice : To kick such rascals out without ceremony.

☞ A fat man in an omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, a short man on parade, and a lady with a huge bonnet sitting before you at a public lecture, are declared to be four of the most unpopular personages of the day ; the bonnet is a decided nuisance,

☞ "The wicked don't live out half their days," said a good man to his negro servant. "Dat is queer," said Cuffey. "Him no live out half dis day ? Den I s'pose he die 'bout lebben o'clock in the forenoon ?"

☞ Of all men in the world, deguerreotypists should be most fond of children, for they universally find it difficult to get along without a *little sun*.

☞ Mr Howe, the inventor of the loop-stitch used by all the best sewing machines, derives an annual income of $60,000 from his invention.

☞ Miss Nancy says a man is good for nothing until he is married. and according to her experience he ain't worth but a dreadful little when he is.

Holloway's Pills.—When the complection assumes a sallow appearance, and the whites of the eyes are tinged with yellow, there is mischief at work in the liver. A dose or two of the Pills will then arrest the progress of the disease, and save much pain and trouble; but should the malady have reached a more dangerous stage, and taken the shape of bilious fever or jaundice, and the functions of the stomach have become disordered, a course of the remedy may be necessary. The cure is merely a question of time, for however violent the symptoms may be, however long the patient may have suffered, this potent remedy will inevitably produce the desired effect if administered in accordance with the directions.

BOSTON & LOWELL
AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30 ; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.5 , a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,
SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.
Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]
Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn ; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn ; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham ; Horatio N. Cate, Reading ; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose ; W. Warren, Brighton , Andrew Howe, West Cambridge ; Peters & Moore, Waltham ; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston ; A. R. Johnson, Framingham ; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!
MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her
MILLINERY BUSINESS
She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladies o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of
Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,
which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to Bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY !
MRS. BEERS,
Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in
LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,
where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,** consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c , which she offers for sale at the **lowest cash prices!**
Particular attention given to **altering & cleaning bonnets.**
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,
A Celebrated Indian,
HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds a common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is
Warranted to cure Consumption
in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life ; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure Consumption.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufctured by Severy & Howard, Melrose, Mass Benj W Conant, Agent, Woburn Mass

REMOVAL!
THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.
Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of
CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.
Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,
Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where
PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,
so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. Paine.
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.
WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.
THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now Located in Woburn Centre, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.
June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE !
H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of East Woburn that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality ; also, Crockery and Glass Ware ; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
W. I. Goods, and Family Stores !
THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of West India Goods, Groceries, and Provisions.
☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.
PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Carpetings
YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

Painted Rugs!
WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DELANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated ; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.
We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*
NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11.—6m. BOSTON

WOBURN BOOK STORE.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
VARIETY OF GOODS!
Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the
SCHOOL BOOKS
used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.
American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock ; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS ; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.
Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.
White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.
Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.
Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.
Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.
Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.
Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.
Extra Adhesive Mucilage.
Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.
BLANK BOOKS
and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.
HOUSE PAPERS.
A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, at low prices, always on hand, and supplied to order.
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.
A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules ; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs ; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes ; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.
PERIODICAL AGENCY.
The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage*. (For List see advertisement of "Periodical Agency.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.
BOOK BINDING.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the Woburn Book Store is the
JOB PRINTING OFFICE
of the "Middlesex Journal," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing all descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY
Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

B. W. CONANT,
Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,
at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.
Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.
He has the privilege to refer to
Seth W. Fowle, Druggist, of Boston.
Chas. F. Carney, " "
Sam. & W. A. Brewer, " "
John S. Harrison, " "
Henry White, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

THOMAS'
OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC !
For 1859!
Is for sale, Wholesale and Retail at the
Woburn Book Store.

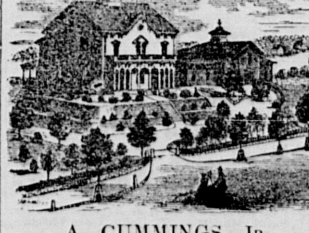
BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the Woburn Book Store. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

LUMBER !
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in East Cambridge, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of
Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards,
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.
Southern Pine Boards and Plank.
ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine finish Lumber, planed one side ; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors ; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed ; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. East Cambridge.

Fire Insurance.
THE Subscriber is prepared to Insure against Fire, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A
FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.
Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it ; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.
The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :
Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.
Mr. Leavenworth—Sir : I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing ; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.
Yours, with respect, RUFUS PRATT.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1856.
Prof. Wood—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.
Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.
Prof. O. J. Wood—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance ; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.
O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

DR. S. STOCKING,
Dental Surgeon,
No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON,
CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services assessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value ; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth ; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth, — a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance, eth e r called for at the present day, in administerwhichn sr the removal of teeth. The natural teeth aye gh m improperly filled, and even ruined ; — artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made ;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.
Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.



A. CUMMINGS, Jr.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.
Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms :
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ¼, ⅜, & ½ in widths.
Shoe Ducks ; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.
LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & CO.,
June 26, 1858.—1y. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Flour ! Flour !
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR of various brands and grades, direct from the West, which will be sold at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!
at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for less than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.
Woburn, July 5, 1858 A. H. HAYWARD.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE !

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots, Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using
MY MOTHER'S SALVE
are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.
BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)
For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.
And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading
☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.
Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER !
GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.
Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings. 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors. 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant
WINDOW SHADES,
Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

Highly Important Discovery
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ
Has now gained its position before the public as
THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.
The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with
THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS
in the treatment of the above complaints.
Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o
THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY
to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.
The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation ; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure
Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 Milk Street,............Boston, Mass.,
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

PERIODICAL AGENCY
AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.
THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street :—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.
GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the
Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

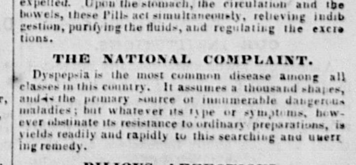
COUGHS & COLDS !
NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS ! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING COUGH let them eat freely of the Iceland Moss Candy, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the Woburn Book Store.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Nov. 6.

Ayer's Pills
Are particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these Pills are found to cure many varieties of disease.
Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.
As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.
"Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."
For Jaundice and all Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."
Dyspepsia — Indigestion.
From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.
"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of *dyspepsia* and *indigestion* with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."
Dysentery — Diarrhœa — Relax.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."
Internal Obstruction—Worms—Suppression.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practises as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.
"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."
Constipation — Costiveness.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease."
Impurities of the Blood — Scrofula — Erysipelas — Salt Rheum — Tetter — Tumors — Rheumatism — Gout — Neuralgia.
From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.
"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills *purify the blood*. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that stagnate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.
"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."
For Headache—Sick Headache—Foul Stomach—Piles—Dropsy—Plethora—Paralysis—Fits—&c.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
"Dear Dr. Ayer : I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."
☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration. It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints ; for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
LOWELL, MASS.
AND SOLD BY

THE MEDICINE FOR THE MILLION !
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
The Exciting Cause of Sickness.
The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The Stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.
THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.
Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies ; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.
A WORD TO FEMALES.
The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.
Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases :

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Complaints	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	Venereal Affections
Costiveness	Influenza	Worms of all kinds
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Dropsy	Liver Complaints, &c., &c.	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" is discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box ; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
* Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. sept. 18 '7—1y.

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 16. WOBURN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

THE CHILD TEACHER.

The following lines were suggested by an anecdote related by Rev. Dr. Francis, of Cambridge, from Rev. Dr. Stebbins' pulpit, a few Sabbaths since :—

'Twas morning, and the silv'ry light came
Through the half-opened casement slowly in,
Folding back the curtains of the night, and
With a soften'd mellowness rested upon
The breathing pictures which adorned his room.
The sculptor stood, with chisel in his hand,
Gazing upon his work. Those holy words,
Uttered by Him the marble pictured,
Rose to his lips ; yet the " It is finished,"
Whispered by him, half audibly, had not
That dread import, as when from Calvary
They fell on mournful ears and hushed a world.
With trembling hand he laid his mallet by,
Drawing the veil around that hallowed form,
Image of Him who prayed on Olivet.

With days advancing came the pressing feet
Of those who, like the widow, when "HIMSELF"
Was here, would fain have touched his garments.
They came, kings, courtiers, lordly men, to bow
And praise the mighty hand of genius ;
And as each leaf, by an autumnal wind,
Itself is moved, yet makes one rustling voice,
So every eye, entranced, gazed singly on,
But prayed unitedly. Apart from all
Was seated Dalliger, unsatisfied ;—
The glowing tribute welling up, heartfelt
By all who stood amazed, fell on his ear,
Yet moved him not, like the cold marble
Which his hands had moulded. He heeded not.
The softened foot-steps of departing friends
Fell listless on his ear, as one by one,
With higher, holier thoughts, wended their way.

Then Dalliger arose, and long and earnestly
Fixed his deep gaze upon his proudest work.
Something was lacking ; yet he knew not what,
As on that matchless form, in dreamy thought,
He bent his earnest eye. A laughing boy,
One whom the sculptor loved, who oft had cheered
His lonely solitude, came bounding in ;
And as he brushed the ringlets from his brow,
With that simplicity which childhood bears,
He burst forth, " Tell me what great king is this."

The cloud was lifted, with the heavy weight
Of a mind long burdened with deep thought
And cruel torture, was Dalliger relieved.
Those pierced hands, which unbelieving Thomas
Fain would see ; the crown of thorns yet resting
On his brow, told with unerring certainty
That 'twas the form of HIM no tomb could hide.
But that Heavenly look, so full of love,
Of calm submission, which, in the garden
Of Gethsemane, when he poured that prayer :
" Not my will, Father, thine alone be done."
The radiant glory that illumed his face,
When by the new made grave of Lazarus
He sorrowed at the mourners' sorrowing,
Was not there.

Grasping again his chisel,
Once more the marble yielded to his touch,
And as if aid were giv'n him from above,
With skillful hand he turned that kingly look
To one of sweet and melting tenderness.
Forth from that beaming eye there shone a light
So calm, so holy, as if all the splendors
Of His starry home were breathed upon the marble.

The wondering boy gazed on in mute surprise
Till all was finished ; then clasping his hands,
As his quick eye beheld the sudden change,
Child-like, he said, "Ah ! now I know ! 'Tis HE !
" It is our blessed LORD, who, in HIS arms,
Took children such as I, and blessed them."

A smile of satisfaction lit the face of Dalliger,
As clasping in his arms the tender child,
He raised his eyes to Heaven, and, with a voice
Broken with deep emotion, faintly murmured,
" Father, to thee be all the glory !"

THE FIRST AND THIRD MARRIAGE.

A CANADIAN ROMANCE.

" Thus, you see, my own Hortense, that I must leave you. I shall provide an income of a hundred louis for your expenses Look forward constantly to my return ; and when fortune smiles upon me I shall come back, never again to be separated until death."

The weeping wife could not be comforted. It was hard that, so soon after her marriage, when the world seemed so bright and gay, and when wealth and fortune smiled so serenely upon her, all should be swept away, and she left, like a lone widow, to protect herself. The husband was almost distracted with the thought of leaving her. His heart had been bound up in his beautiful Hortense. She had been his idol from boyhood — the bright dream of his existence ; and when he had attained the distinction of one of the merchant princes of Montreal, he married her, and placed her in the very heart of luxury.

Misfortune came on swift wings to the happy. One by one his possessions left him, and, worse than that, others were involved in his affairs, who were less able to lose than himself. He could not look upon the ruin of those around him, for he had a kind heart, and would not wrong any one for the world. They that lost by his ill-fortune admitted that M. Valentin was a strictly honest man, and that is great praise from those who are injured by a man's ill-luck. People are too apt to call it dishonesty.

There was but a single bright spot before M. Valentin. Australia gleamed up, warm and golden, and with a desperation born of love to his wife, and justice to his creditors, he secretly embarked for the land of promise. There was a nine days' wonder as to where he had gone, and to what purpose ; and then he died out of the thoughts of the community, as thoroughly as though he had been dead and buried.

The weeping Hortense removed to another locality ; the fashionables who had strained every nerve to get invited to the house of the rich merchant, never paused to look after his wife ; and lonely and miserable, without friends or relatives, Hortense drooped and pined, until the beauty which her husband so praised was changed into dimness. She never heard from M. Valentin. No single word had cheered her solitude since he left her. As month after month dragged its slow weight, and no tidings reached her, her heart utterly sank within her, and she believed him dead. What, indeed, could she think ? It was better to think so than to believe him unmindful of her, and day after day she watered his memory with tears of genuine sorrow, sorrow for the beloved dead.

She put on the deepest mourning ; kept her room for months, and when she finally went out again, and that to church, her sorrow was written plainly in the face, which, if it had lost some of its beauty, was yet most deeply interesting. So at least thought young Eugene Stanbury, an Englishman, of unblemished character, and prosperous business. He saw her at church, devised some ingenious expedition to be introduced, and begged the privilege of waiting upon her. The lady pleaded her inability to entertain company, the impropriety of her receiving gentlemen, and a thousand reasons why he should not visit her.

He over-ruled them all ; besought her to waive all ceremony with him ; to consider him as a deeply attached friend, a brother, anything, in short, if he might be permitted to see her sometimes, and Hortense, weary of her monotonous and dreary life, at last consented.

Once having renewed the delicious consciousness of a protecting presence, she found it hard to give it up for the mere punctilios of what the world would say of her. Indeed, she had long since shaken hands with the world, and parted from it. She owed it no favor. It had no right to criticise her conduct. Thus she reasoned while listening to Eugene's impassioned entreaties that she would lay aside her sorrows for the dead, and become his wife.

She still hesitated. She truly believed in her husband's death ; for would he not have written had he been living ? Of the many letters she had written to him, the many inquiries she had instituted, no answer could be obtained. No one knew anything of M. Valentin.

In an hour of more than unusual loneliness and trouble, she whispered to herself that, should Eugene press his suit anew, she would consent to marry him. She liked him. She was weary of her own life, caged and cribed as she was. She longed for freedom from the restraint that poverty and widowhood were constantly imposing upon her ; and all these combined, operated wonderfully in Eugene's favor. The marriage was strictly private ; and half Mr. Stanbury's friends had no suspicion that he had ever intended to marry at all until she became his wife.

He took her to a pleasant home, as comfortable, if not quite as luxurious, as the one she had shared with M. Valentin ; and all that she could ask for was showered upon her with generous profusion.

Their dwelling, two or three miles from the heart of Montreal, was surrounded with trees and flowering shrubs of every description. Inside there was every comfort that a loving heart could suggest. The heart of Hortense awoke to life, to love, to happiness ; and to see her thus rejoiced the heart of her husband.

Two years of almost unmingled bliss went by ; but the third year commenced with some alarm for the health of Eugene. Twice had Hortense seen him draw a handkerchief from his lips, which were steeped in blood ; and often his nights were passed in coughing, until nature was exhausted, and the morning sleep found him drenched in the terrible sweats which so surely portend consumption. Hortense struggled against this new and terrible sorrow. It was the first time that she had seen the effects of this insidious disease ; and hope and fear alternated in her breast, until at length she hoped against all hope, and the blow came down upon her all the harder that she had not schooled herself to feel its approach.

It was hard to see him parting with the mute evidences of his brief happiness. Every window where he had sat with her, every arbor where they had rested, every tree under whose shade he had walked, and every object associated with her name, all received a farewell look.

" How can I part with you, dearest ?" he would ask, after his painful journey around the rooms and garden.

" Eugene ! do not mention it !" she said ; " you will break my heart."

" But you must hear it, Hortense. I cannot stay with you long. Thank Heaven that I leave you above want. Promise me, dear, that you will never leave this home. Trust me, I will be with you in spirit, when the form is laid in the earth, watching, guarding, if possible, speaking to you."

It was his last night on earth. When the morning broke his eyes were closed in the slumber of death.

Hortense wandered for months about her beautiful home like a perpetual spirit. There was nothing that had been touched by Eugene that had not a solemn and sacred value in her eyes. The trees he had planted, the bowers he had formed, all had a meaning to her that no one else could understand ; and yet upon each one of these, and upon her whole heart and life, seemed written, " the glory has departed !"

It is time to go back to the days of M. Valentin, and see what has become of the fond husband, the courageous adventurer. At first he was almost distracted at the thought of parting with Hortense ! but once the Rubicon passed, he became more calm. A few years, he thought, would find them together, never to part ; and perhaps they would be all the happier for the separation.

Full of hope, he went to the gold mines of Australia. Day by day he wrought there, enduring hardships unheard of before, but bearing them with the courage and fortitude of a hero. Ever before him was the image of Hortense. It nerved his arm in the rough mines, when he struck his iron in the gold-yielding soil. It soothed him when he lay burning with fever in a rude shanty in the mountains. His thoughts by day and his dreams by night were of Hortense. Not a word, however, ever reached him from her ! and often he shuddered at the fearful probabilities that rose in his mind. Hortense might be sick — suffering ; might deem him dead or unfaithful ; no, that could never be ; she would have faith in the sun. Come what would she would not be shaken in her trust. But as he lay in the rude shed which held his sick bed, he would have given worlds for one glance from her eye, one pressure from her hand, to show that he was not forgotten ; and as he watched the stars overhead, shining through the crevices of the low roof, he thought that if Hortense were dead, she would appear to him then in his need.

The rude miners were too intent on gain to watch beside his bed, and many were the long days and nights in which he lay unattended. Aid came at last in the shape of a child—a young boy whose father was at work in the mines, and whose mother supported herself and child by washing. Hours did little Ben Cole sit beside him, watching every movement and trying to give him ease ; or bringing water from the spring, he would bathe his fevered forehead with his little hands. A tender nurse, indeed, was little Ben, and on his recovery M. Valentin made the laundress happy by providing for the boy.

M. Valentin had been richly rewarded for his enterprise. God had showered in upon him in almost fabulous profusion, and now he seriously thought of returning home. Somewhat enfeebled by his late illness, he was struck with dismay at being again prostrated, and to find that his disorder was the small-pox. That he lived through this was only because his constitution was so excellent that even this enemy could not vanquish it. He did live, but his own mother would not have known him, so deeply scarred and disfigured had he become. With his first remaining strength he set out for home. Hortense ! Montreal ! were now the beginning and end of his aspirations. One thing only marred his joy on the homeward route. Would Hortense love the scarred and disfigured face that looked at him from the little glass in the cabin ? Would she endure the long shaggy beard by which he was enabled to cover a part of the deep scars.

He had taken passage in an American vessel bound for New York. He arrived safely, and the next hour saw him on his way to Montreal. He bent his course to the neighborhood where Hortense had proposed going after his departure. He inquired everywhere for Madame Valentin. No one knew her. He himself was not recognized, even when he haunted the old place of business. Another name, of course, was upon the door ; and hither he turned his steps to see if happily some old friend of former days might not have heard of her. Even the name was unfamiliar, or pretended to be ; and yet the person he asked was one whom he remembered as plotting zealously to be invited to his dinner parties.

" They will remember me when they find that I am rich again," said Valentin to himself, bitterly.

He turned into a by street, and saw a beggar sitting in the sunshine. It was the most cordial and happy face that had met his gaze since he came back. The man did not ask for anything either or show him the withered arm that hung loosely under his coat ; and hopeless as the question seemed, he thought he would ask it. As he droped money into the ragged hat that lay on the ground beside the beggar, he carelessly asked :

" Can you tell me where Madam Valentin lives now, my man ?"

" I used to know her when she lived in Queen street ; was that the one ?"

It was the street where M. Valentin's grand house stood.

" She is gone from that house, but she did not foget old Jack, and many is the penny she has given me since. Glad enough was I when I heard she was mairred again."

" Married !" exclaimed M. Valentin.

" Bless you sir, yes ; married to Mr. Stanbury ; but, poor man, he died a year ago."

" Do you know where she lives now ?"

" Somewhere out of town. I don't go so far now, I am so old. I think it is in Bloomsbury Place, West Terrace."

To paint M. Valentin's feelings would be a hopeless task. Hortense married, but still free ! A painful revulsion took place in his mind, and he resolved, as all seemed to forget him, that he would not yet discover himself. That night he visited the neighborhood of Hortense, read " Stanbury " on the door, and managed to secure the next house, which happened to be quite empty, and having its garden adjoining hers. The next day he furnished it richly, brought a number of servants, bought a fine carriage and horses, and under the name of Richie he settled down to watch at his leisure the movements of his neighbor. He choose all of his private rooms on that side of the house which overlooked hers.

The first time that he saw her was in the garden. She looked still handsome, but very sad and pensive. He wondered if it was for his loss, or her late husband's. He soon became satisfied that she lived a very retired and quiet life ; that she had little company, and kept early hours. It was early spring, but he had plants of flowers and fruit in the green house, and he sent some for her acceptance with Mr. Richie's compliments. Again and again he repeated the gifts, and each time with a selection that marked a delicate taste. Hortense was delighted with her new neighbor, whom she had not seen.

The flowers had been sent several times when he added to them a request that he might call on the lady. She returned a favorable answer, and under the cover of the twilight hour, he found himself in the room with Hortense. The sound of his voice filled her with indescribable emotion, because it resembled that of her first husband, but she persuaded herself that it must be fancy. She found her neighbor agreeable and attentive. He did not neglect any opportunity of being with her. They rode together, sung together, and often his voice would thrill through the soul of Hortense, like a remembered lay from some far off land.

Insensibly she was becoming interested in him. He had told her much that was true of his past life, and openly mourned some being whom he said was lost to him—he did not say by death—but Hortense saw it in that light. More and more tenderly grew their intercourse, for the lady seemed utterly to disregard his scars, until she was scarcely surprised, and certainly not offended, at receiving an offer of his hand.

She was alone in the world ; she had no one to consult ; no one had any right to blame her for trusting to one of whom she knew as little. It was her own risk, and she accepted him ; frankly telling him how well she had loved him who had gone from her sight, and promising that she would try to love him with the same constancy.

M. Valentin exulted greatly in this answer, and came near disclosing himself ; but he had desired to delay it to a certain time, and he checked himself. The wedding day was fixed, and everything was in readiness for the occasion. In exchanging rings, Hortense looked fixedly at the one which the bridegroom gave her. It was the very ring which M. Valentin had given her at their first wedding. She fainted on the spot, and he began to think he had carried the matter too far. He hung over her with an anxiety such as he never knew before. If she died now by his own folly, what would become of him ! He execrated his scheme, and repented even with tears that he had been led to pursue it.

But Hortense awoke to life, awoke to the new joy of his presence, to ask his forgiveness for the past and inspire new hopes for the future. There had ever been an inexplicable attraction toward him on her part, from their first interview ; and as she confessed this, her husband was quite inclined to be satisfied, and to forget the apparent disrespect which he fancied she paid to his memory.

As M. Valentin had predicted, the inhabitants of Montreal, as soon as they found out his wealth, were happy to make his a cquaintance, and remember him as an old friend.—With the true spirit of an honest man, he has liquidated his debts to the last farthing, and now, with his still beautiful wife, he is travelling through Europe, happy as any couple can possibly be on their bridal tour.

For the Middlesex Journal.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. II.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

Did you ever observe the difference which exists between the style of a man's thinking by day and by night ? I do not refer to the thinking of dull, cold methodical men, but rather of those who are endowed with a lively imagination, as well as sound reason.

Every one knows that the most brilliant descriptions of sunrise have been furnished by men who practiced lying in bed until nearly high noon. Every one who tries the experiment, will ascertain that the best time for studying mathematics is the early morning, while, if you wish to read poetry with a zest, open the volume just as the clock strikes twelve of a still night. The morning finds a man refreshed by his night's sleep ; in a condition which enables him to restrain feeling without effort, and to apply himself systematically to whatever work he has in hand. As the day advances the body becomes weary, and the mind begins to assert its independence, by gratifying its own desires in its own way. Thought becomes more active, if less methodical, as the day advances, until, when night comes on, it leaves the poor wearied body stretched upon a couch, and wanders away among the stars, or into the bright region of poetry.

We can only conceive of David the Psalmist as standing, harp in hand, in the calm, clear night, listening for the unheard music of the moving universe, and with upturned eyes gazing into the pure Syrian sky. Could the psalms have been composed in the palace halls of Jerusalem, with all the pomp and pride of royalty to drag the thoughts of the singer down from heaven to earth ? or, can we think of Isaiah as uttering divinest rhapsodies, while the air was filled with the discordant clamor of a populous city ; rather picture him out upon the sands, or on the house top, bathed in the beams of the effulgent moon, his eye glistening, his cheek flushed with inspiration as he drank in the words of the Eternal, spoken in the utter stillness of the night.

Confessions of the soul, written in hours of darkness, should not be read by sunlight. Wild rhapsodies may change to brilliant truth, if read under the same conditions which surrounded their authors at the time of writing. Let a man whose body is weary, but whose mind is still awake and active, read the following at midnight, and he will find nothing overstrained or unnatural therein :

" When night hath set her silver lamp on high,
Then is the time for study. When Heaven's light
Pours itself on the page, like prophecy
On time, unglooming all its mighty meanings ;
It is then we feel the sweet strength of the stars,
And magic of the moon."

Or, in the following still more vigorous lines :

" The sun's diurnal glare
Is for the daily herd, but for the wise
The cold, pure radiance of the night-born light,
Wherewith is inspiration of the truth."

In our time we have written many verses, which our friends called poetry, and we remember that the hours nearest midnight were always the most fruitful of the twenty-four, and we also remember, very distinctly, that our first published poem was entitled Night.

Many great poets have appreciated their obligations to the still midnight. Every one remembers Byron's sublime description of a midnight storm among the Alps :

" And this is in the night. Most glorious night,
Thou wert not sent for slumber ! Let me be
A sharer in thy fierce and far delight,
A portion of the tempest and of thee !
How the lit lake shines, a phosphoric sea,
And the big rain comes dancing to the earth ;
And now again 'tis black,—and now the glee
Of the loud hills shakes with its mountain mirth,
As if they did rejoice o'er a young 'earthquake's birth.' "

Submit this extract to criticism in the light of a calm summer's sunshine, and we ask how *glee shakes ?* what is a *young earthquake ?* and what is meant by an earthquake's birth ? but, repeat the lines on Mount Washington, in the midst of a night tempest in autumn, and they seem to speak the language of the storm.

Is it because of the general silence of animated nature, that music sounds more musical beneath the stars than in the sunshine ? Not altogether ; the perception of the beautiful is then more acute ; the higher sensibilities are more fully awakened after the eating, and drinking, and trafficking of the day are over. The lover, who touches the heart of his mistress by a midnight serenade beneath her window, would excite her laughter should he strike his guitar to the same tune and in the same place when flooded with the light of a noonday sun.

Would you read the finest lines in the language concerning music ? They are these from Comus, describing strains of distant music heard at night :

" How sweetly did they float upon the wings
Of silence, through the empty vaulted night ;
At every fall, smoothing the raven down
Of darkness till it smiled."

Imagination revels in the darkest hours. Ghost stories are told with the best effect late in the evening, by the uncertain light of a wood fire, the fitful flashes of which will change familiar objects into weird and fantastic shapes. Is there a man of us all who has not started and felt his heart stop at midnight, simply because it was midnight and not noonday, moved, perhaps, by the rustle of clothing, the footfall of a cat, or the whistling of the wind ?

The hereafter, to many so full of dread and terrible uncertainty, when darkness covers the earth, knocks at the door of the soul ; and imagination, which sometimes so wonderfully controls all other mental powers, has often recognized in the darkness the features of a messenger from the unknown world. It is at midnight

"——— A thousand fantazies
Begin to throng into my memory
Of calling shapes, and beck'ning shadows dire,
And airy tongues, that syllable men's names
On sands, and shores and desert wildernesses."

How full of rich Christian philosophy, as well as pure beauty, the succeeding lines :

" These thoughts may startle well, but not astound,
The virtuous mind, that ever walks attended
By a strong siding champion, conscience."

The most difficult of all literary habits to acquire is that of conciseness. Nothing will lead one into so many mental excursions as a pen, with ink in it, placed between the two forefingers and thumb, and slightly elevated over a sheet of white paper. One seems to dip up thoughts from the inkstand, and to be seized with an irrepressible longing to clothe those thoughts with words. It has often been said that two things only are difficult in writing, namely, the beginning and the end ; the latter being vastly more difficult than the former. It is fair to suppose that, if all the unfinished romances, commenced by youths and maidens, were collected in one mass, the heap of ruined paper would conceal the monument on Bunker's Hill. For the benefit of such youths and maidens we would suggest this course : First, fix upon the leading idea and incident of your proposed tale ; if possible have the catastrophe arranged before you write a word, and then refuse to admit anything which does not tend in some degree to move your characters forward in the direction of the proposed final result. We need not look farther than our own scrap book for illustrations of the evil effects of commencing a story and finishing some chapters, without having a well defined idea as to what it was all about.

Conciseness is a literary jewel of the first water. We are forcibly reminded of this by glancing over what we have just written. This paper was commenced at night, and we thought of saying a word or two about night previous to laying before our readers a package of good things, which we had collected for their benefit ; yet, through six long pages has night continued to envelope us in its sombre shroud. Then, in attempting to say something about conciseness, we have become almost unpardonably diffuse, and our limits are nearly reached.

Fitz Green Halleck published the following lines, in a volume of " Poems," from the Rhyme of the Ancient Coaster :

" But two, a youth and maiden,
Were left to brave the storm,
With unpronounceable Dutch names,
And hearts with true love warm."

Having stumbled upon these lines recently, and thereby learned anew that the realm of rhyming was wide enough for all, we took courage, and attempted to turn some incidents of a personal experience related to us into verse, and our readers shall see the result. If we should hereafter indulge in criticism, we protest, beforehand, against having our own shafts turned against ourselves. You remember the fable of the eagle, who was justly and highly offended at being slain by an arrow winged by one of his own feathers.

I hope, moreover, that I can comfort myself by appropriating this verse of Sir John Harrington's, written about two centuries ago, and entitled " Critics."

" The readers and the hearers like my books,
But yet some writers cannot them digest.
But what care I ! For, when I make a feast,
I would my guests should like it, not the cooks."

These verses we will call—

MY OLD LOVE.

In a sweet spot, made dear by musings there ;
Where hill and vale, and wood and lake appeared ;
Where birds sang love songs in the summer air,
Where columbines their tender stalks upreared.

'T was there we met, to breathe the perfumed air,
To hear the music that around us played,
To sit and muse, and pluck the flowerets fair,
Where nature's varied charms were all arrayed.

Why should my memory paint her image still ?
Why should my heart throb when I hear her name ?
Her voice, her glances, all my dream-life fill ;
'T is an old love, a love I dared not name.

Long years ago, and in her heart there dwelt
Sweet thoughts of me, and hopes to me unknown.
Blind fool ! Would I had never felt
Love's thrilling life ; more blind, more cold had grown.

Curse on my boyish folly and my shame !
Her eyes oft shed their blessing into mine ;
Her hand oft lay in mine ; we felt no blame ;
To what I praised, her praising would incline.

And I ne'er dreamed that one so poor as I,
So full of earthly thoughts and passions low,
Could fix my heart upon a prize so high,
The bliss of being loved by her could know.

The tale is true that I am telling here,
Her pure warm heart was all aglow for me,
Though hid from me, to others all was clear ;
Loved by such loveliness ? it could not be

And so time passed, and she, too, passed away,
And I had struggled 'gainst my heart's best feeling.
The love which in her soul had held its sway,
Now she was gone, into my life was stealing.

Oh ! I am poor in losing the bright treasure,
And on the earth all lonely is my way,
All wearily life's path my footsteps measure,
Till death shall change my darkness into day.

TROUBLE KILLS.

The secret sorrow of the mind, a sorrow which must be kept ; how it wilts away the whole man, himself unconscious meanwhile of its murderous effect ! He cannot feel that he is approaching death, because he is sensible of no pain ; in fact, he has no feeling, but an indescribable sensation perceived about the physical heart.

Lord Raglan, commander-in-chief of the British army before Sebastopol, the bosom friend of the Duke of Wellington for forty years ; of whom partial friends have often said,—his character seemed without a flaw,—such a man died, figuratively, of a broken heart. In a moment, almost, trouble came like a whirlwind, avalanche followed avalanche in quick succession, that no time was left for the torn spirit to rise above its wounds. The British government, quailing before popular clamor, left the brave old man to bear the brunt alone, because it could not afford to recall him, and yet had not the courage to sustain him. While the tone of official communications deprived him of his sleep, weighed heavily upon him, and broke his gallant spirit, the failure on the Redan closely followed. On reaching head-quarters a letter was in waiting, which announced the death of the last surviving member of a large family of brothers and sisters ; the next day, the death of a general, his old companion in arms. Next came the news, that the gallant son of Lord Lyons was sinking under his wounds. These things, coming so rapidly one after another, in the course of a few hours, as it were, caused such a change in his appearance, all unknown to himself, however, that his physician had to request him to take to his bed, and within forty-eight hours he died, without supposing himself to be in any danger whatever.

Within a year, a worthy lady in Ohio, sickened, in consequence of some wholly groundless rumors affecting her character, in the community into which she had recently moved. She knew they were groundless, and knew the motives of the miserable wretches who originated them ; but her delicate and sensitive spirit shrunk before the shock, retreated within itself, and all torn and bleeding she died !

Within a few months, a most excellent clergyman found the feelings of his people so generally against him that he resigned his office. The resignation was accepted ; but all under such circumstances, that it was really a dismissal, and that, too, for cause which ought to have made every member of the community stand up to him like a man. Conscious of his integrity, and feeling that he had been badly delt with—his sensibilities received a shock which carried him to a premature grave in a few days.

You are worse than you should be from the fever you have. Is your mind at ease ? said a quick-sighted physician, to a sleepless, wasting patient. No, it is not, was the frank reply and the last recorded words of Oliver Goldsmith, whose *Vicar of Wakefield* and *The Deserted Village* will only die with the English language, died at the age of forty-six of a malady of the mind, from blasted hopes, and unkind speeches of the world around him ! He was a man whose heart was large enough and kind enough to have made the whole world happy, whose troubles arose from his humanity ; yet the base things said of him, so undeserved, so malignant and untrue, broke his heart.

In view of those facts, let parents early impress on the minds of children—It is not what they are charged with, but what they are guilty of, that should occasion trouble and remorse ; that a carping word should not blanche the cheek or break the spirit, so long as there is conscious rectitude within.

And let all learn, what the commonest humanity dictates, to speak no word, write no line, do no deed, which would wound the feelings of any human creature, unless under sense of duty, and even then, let it be wisely and long considered.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

☞ A pious divine of the old school says,—

"A drunkard is an annoyance of modesty, the trouble of civility, the caterpillar of industry, the tunnel of wealth, the ale-house benefactor, the beggars's companion, the constable's trouble, the woe of his wife, the scoff of his neighbor, his own shame, a walking swill-tub, the picture of a beast, and the monster of a man."

TO THE GIRLS.

Girls, did any of you ever pick up a newspaper and look it through, without being equally delighted and instructed by some sage piece of advice—some warning held up or homily preached for your especial benefit by the considerate editor ; or if not original with him, selected with great care, and the kindest, most unselfish, forethought, for your edification ? Don't every one of these "reverened, grave and potent seigneurs" interest himself in enlightening you as to what you may wear ; how, when and why ; what you may read ; what you may say ; what you may think ; how you may treat your mothers, and what is your duty in respect to your brothers, and how you may venture to smile upon the young men, and what kind of knitting-work you ought to practice, and that spinning-wheels are superior to pianos, and how much time you ought to devote to dish-washing, and how little to flirting and dressing ; and, altogether, how you may become perfect proper, and worthy of the high position you are some day to assume as wives to that unselfish sex which thus takes it upon itself to instruct you in what will make you fit companions ? And don't you think it high time the tables were turned ? Oh, if we had enough feminine editors in the land, brave enough and wise enough and unselfish and considerate enough, to return this immense debt which we owe, and which it is really strange has no more effect upon us, since even dropping water, they say, will wear away a stone—how earnestly we might set to work to return this long-continued generosity. The men might find the papers as useful and ready in imparting to them instruction as to how they shall butter their bread, and button their coats, and black their shoes, and keep their accounts, and transact their business ; how to avoid self-indulgence in the shape of vanity, soap-locks, tobacco, champagne, college accomplishments, white handkerchiefs, and killing neck-ties ; how to be humble, discreet, modest, economical, self-denying, gentle ; how best to adapt themselves to the requirements of our sex, and make themselves most agreeable and acceptable to us ! We are sure they would be grateful if the ladies would take this work earnestly in hand. It certainly is not fair to have all the favors upon one side. We shall be gratified to see more frequent and liberal counsel "to our young Men," "to Husbands," and "to Fathers," in return for all they so lavishly bestow.

From Nursery Songs of Scotland.

GIVE AS YOU WOULD TAKE.

My bairnies dear, when you go out
With other bairns to play,
Take heed of every thing you do,
Of every word you say ;
From tricky, wee, mischievous loons
Keep back, my bairns, keep back,
And aye to all such usage give
As you would like to take.

To twist the mouth and call ill names
Is surely very bad ;
Then all such doings still avoid,
They'd make your mother sad.
To shield the weakly from the strong,
Be neither slow nor slack,
And aye to all such usage give
As you would like to take.

A kindly word, a soothing look,
Have ready aye for all,
We are one Maker's handiwork,
He made us—great and small—
We're all the children of his care ;
O, then for his dear sake,
Be sure such usage still to give
As you would like to take.

A STORY AS IS A STORY.

The reader is expected to believe the following story in every particular :

When a young man, I was traveling in western New York, and late of a stormy night applied at a log cabin for lodging. The occupant, a woman, refused it, saying her husband and sons were out hunting, and if they found me they would murder me. I preferred the chance to the storm, and she consented that I might lie down before the fire. In the night I heard them coming and scrambled up the chimney. Thinking I was safe, when at the top, I stepped over the roof, and, jumping down at the back of the cabin, struck plump into a wolf-trap. A scream of pain from me brought the men and boys out, and they declared I deserved a much more severe punishment than death ; so they kept me both in the trap and suspense until morning, and then heading me up in a hogshead, with no light or air, but the bung-hole, then putting me on a sled, drove me some four miles up a hill, and then rolled me off to starve. This I undoubtedly should have done, but for a very singular occurrence. The wolves smelled me out and gathered around my prison, when one of them, in turning around, happened to thrust his tail into the bung-hole. It was my only chance. I caught a firm hold and held on like death to a negro, which freightened the wolf, of course, and he started down the hill followed by the hogshead and me. It was a very uneasy ride over the stones and stumps ; but I had no idea how long it was, until the hogshead striking a stone fairly, the staves, worn by long travel, was broken in, and I jumped out and found myself way down in the lower end of Cattaraugus county, some thirty miles from the scene of the disaster.

☞ There is something solemn, said Jerrold, in the oldest inhabitant : he is the link between the dead and the living, in the course nature the next to be called from among us ; his place immediately supplied by a second brother. Generations have gone, passed into the far world, and left here their solitary spokesman—the one witness of the wonders that had birth among them. He remains here to check the vanity of the present by his testimony to the past. Where would be all human experience without the oldest inhabitant ?

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor.

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"G's" second letter on "Shakespeare and the Bible" is received, and is on file for next week's issue.
"D. A. M.," on Banks and Banking, is not quite suitable for publication. Though we dare say it contains some things that are true, we think it arrives at incorrect conclusions.
"A. B's" inquiries after "Observer" will be attended to.
"ONE OF 'EM." Respectfully declined.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1859.

Business.

As usual, at this season, a general calm pervades the business world, yet from day to day the prospect of renewed activity and prosperity increases, and we confidently anticipate a spring business fully up to the average of the last ten years. These considerations are not particularly applicable to Woburn and vicinity; for business here is and has been good for some time past, and, owing either to the superior shrewdness of our business men, to the manner in which their affairs have been conducted for the last ten years, or to the superior solidity of the foundations on which their extensive operations rest, much to their honor, the great wave of financial embarrassment passed them over unharmed.

In order fully to recover from the great shock of 1857, some time will yet be required, and the carefully considered advances thus far made by the trading community furnish a good augury for the future. It is only *long-continued* prosperity which leads to carelessness in the ordinary line of trade, and from thence to ill-considered speculation, to loss and to bankruptcy. A great financial crisis, like that of last year, produces much good, with its almost incalculable amount of evil and of suffering. It obliges the business world generally to balance its accounts, and ascertain where it stands. It forces individuals to show the foundations on which they have relied. Many a great operator on Wall or State streets, whose familiar nod on 'change would furnish capital for a young speculator in the fancies, was forced by the Bank suspension of last fall to show himself as he really was, and always had been, a mere man of straw.

These great seasons of trial, which occur about once in twenty years, serve, in a great measure, to settle up all old accounts, and when they are fairly over, the world starts fresh and fair upon a new career, at first, of careful, legitimate commerce, then of widely extended speculation, founded upon no proper basis, and always followed by a great crash, a general stagnation of business, and an incalculable amount of individual suffering. Such financial commotion as that o last year, is no evidence of a want of real prosperity. Never was our country richer in what constitutes the real wealth of a nation, than in October of 1857. Beef, pork, corn and cotton filled our store-houses to repletion; the fields and the pastures of the great West had yielded a harvest of unprecedented abundance. The trouble was altogether financial, and was not in any degree caused by the want of the real necessities of life.

Looking back upon the experiences of the last year and a half, some men have faith to believe that the lesson so severely taught will not be forgotten for a century at least. But the great trouble is, that the nature of things is not changed. Confidence will increase with the continued prosperity of a few years, credits will be extended, and step by step we shall advance toward another financial climax. While this is true in the aggregate, individuals may profit by experience, and by well considered business plans, strictly adhered to, may succeed in standing firm when the next tempest of bankruptcy breaks upon the commercial world.

The above considerations are not inapplicable to the present time, when the business world, having taken observations and ascertained its present position, is trimming its sails to catch those prospering breezes which have already begun to blow.

Woburn Lyceum.

Rev. A. L. STONE'S lecture, the eleventh of the present course, was one of those that leave a train of sparkling light behind it, long after the luminary himself has disappeared. His dazzle is not that of the meteor, which flashes across the night and then leaves us in profounder darkness; but rather like the comet, that sends its radiance to the zenith when its body has descended below the horizon.

Mr. Stone presented as his subject the "Law of Compensation." He illustrated the meaning he should attach to this term by referring to the spider, which, with its wingless body, is able to catch and devour the flying insect by the mechanical contrivance of its web. The want of flying apparatus is compensated by another power. The lecturer then said he should apply this law to man, not only in his physical structure, but in his intellectual and moral nature, and in his relations to society. Many animals, he said, have superior organs and instincts to man. The bear can strike harder, the deer is more fleet, the dog has a keener scent, and the cat a sharper sight; but all these are compensated by the reasoning faculty in man, which devises means to overcome and master them all.

He then referred to some prominent developments frequently found in the characters of children, which are generally regarded as of a most mischievous tendency. But that robust nature which defies subordination, and causes deep anxiety, is the foundation of a character whose sturdy energies move the world; and that surly, petulent disposition, that seems to revel in scowls and poutings, is but the hidden power that performs great tasks by persistent and untiring purpose, &c. The varied intellectual powers of men were also spoken of as showing this compensation law. The man who wields a stern and sober logic has but little imagination, and he who abounds in idealism and fancy, has small powers of argument and reason. The mind that is solid, compact, massive, will move on its purposes steadily, surely, grandly; but the pliant, flexible character will attain, with its celerity and nimbleness, what it loses in strength and sturdiness. Pride is a soaring passion, but if it will climb to the mountain top (Is this the top? Yes, this is the top.), it must be content with the icy chillness of the atmosphere and the loss of companionship. Meekness, that keeps in the vale, has the sunshine and flowers, the green fields and human loves, for its society and compensation. Avarice, that hugs its gold, and adds to its acres, and builds its stately mansion, lives in solitude and isolation, and if the storms of commerce or speculation topples down one and disperses the other, the cry of gratulation escapes from all around.

Great establishments, that require routine and many nice distinctions of servitude, may seem very pleasant to those who see only the outward show, but the law of compensation makes the lackey the real master, and they who stand nominally at the head are the mere drudges of the "boarders."

The dandy enjoys the elegance of his own manner, the perfection of his dress, and the reflection that is given back from his boots; how fortunate he is that he never supects himself! Compensation acts so surely, that if it does not make every one contented with himself, it at least prevents him from wishing to exchange his being with another. Who dares to leave the privacies of his own nature, and take in return those *possible* secrets that are installed in the bosom of his neighbor. *That* speculation is too venturesome for the boldest operator. Our temperaments have their compensatory laws. The sensitive, delicately organized person, that suffers from rude speech or harsh discord, enjoys the more exquisitely all the beauty and harmony of nature; and the phlegmatic soul that receives the divinest music and the richest colorings with dull and stoical senses, takes also the grating and dissonant parts of life in the same torpid way. This law of compensation has also a retributive element in it. The lecturer said he should not discuss this point in a thelogical sense, but as a great fact in human life it is everywhere apparent. He also said some persons might think that those men whose state is described by that strangely compounded word, single-*blessedness*, can have no compensatory immunities, but he found that they also, in their exemption from the many domestic annoyances incident to matrimony, and which were so humorously narrated, came under this universal law. As for the other sex, who stand in a corresponding position in society, he said he should make no attempt to console them by offering an equipoise to their state, as they needed nothing of the kind at his hands. His commiserations he should reserve for those who shared less of his sympathy and respect.

Many other illustrations were given of the working of this compensatory law, which were striking in their nature, and graphically drawn; but the last one related to himself and the audience; it was, that if he had not succeeded in making a brilliant lecture, they found a compensation in its being short.

There are few lecturers that meet an audience on better terms than Mr. Stone. He is sure to have a sympathetic vein for all. If there are any who are not softened by his tenderness, or stirred by his trumpet tones of joy, they are touched by his trenchant satire, or moved by his droll humor and pleasant wit. He keeps every body alive. There are sure to be no sleepy ones when he is on the platform. His action is very agreeable, and he suits the action to the words. Sometimes he rises into the more lofty heights of oratory, but never descends to the level of tameness and languor. If he has a tendency to be *too* witty, yet his wit is always keen. In narration and description he may occasionally pitch his voice too high, but its music is never unpleasant. His philosophy may not be the most profound, but then he knows that before an institution, whose character is semi-instructive and semi-social, it is not desired, nor would it be much heeded. In fine, wherever *Mr. Stone* goes there is sure to be a *hit*.

OUTRAGE.—Some wretch in the shape of a man, as yet unknown, attempted the commission of a most flagrant outrage on the person of a young girl, upon the grounds near the Horn Pond House, on Monday last. Fortunately he was prevented from carrying out his villainous intentions by the approach of a gentleman, when he fled, and effected his escape. A reward of $200 is offered for his apprehension.

The Revision of the Statutes.

On Monday last, General B. F. Butler, of Lowell, offered to the Senate a series of resolutions on the subject of the New Revision of the Statutes, containing some very sensible suggestions as to the method to be pursued in the consideration of the revision by the Legislature.

The Commission which has lately completed its labors has had a work of no ordinary difficulty to perform. No revision having been made since 1836, the commissioners have found it necessary to collate the old revision, with twenty-two volumes of annual laws and resolves passed since that time, to modify original enactments by consulting amendments, to reconcile apparent differences, and to overcome real differences by stating the law as, in their judgment, the Legislature intended it should be. Many plain contradictions appear in the Statutes as they now stand, to the great annoyance of the legal practitioner, and to the confusion of individual rights.

Probably no better men could have been found in the State to perform the difficult work of revision, than those who have been active in performing the duties of the commission, and we are glad to see the proposition of Gen. Butler, that the commissioners shall be consulted by the joint committee appointed to prepare work for the extra session of the Legislature; when the revision shall be considered and acted upon. We trust that this recommendation of Gen. Butler will meet with the consideration it deserves, and that before the first of January, 1860, we may be able to ascertain the statute law upon any point, without being obliged to trace its varied aspects through twenty volumes of "promiscuous" Legislation. Every man is supposed, by a legal fiction, to be acquainted with the law. The new codification will enable every man of intelligence to obtain that information he is already supposed to possesss.

The two eminent lawyers, Judges Parker and Richardson, who have devoted three years to their work, are supposed to have done it as well as it can be done by any men in our commonwealth. They have simplified and systematised everything, and we trust the result of their labor will be given to the people with as little alteration as possible by the Legislature.

The Webster Dinner—Choate's Speech.

On Tuesday last, the anniversary of Daniel Webster's birthday was celebrated by a dinner, at the Revere House. The affair was successful and magnificent. The most brilliant orators of the day were present to do honor to the memory of the great New England statesman.

Hon. Rufus Choate made the great speech of the evening. As we read his words we were forcibly reminded of the time when, in the room of the U. S. Court, Mr. Choate, full of the deepest sorrow, attempted to say some words in praise of his great friend and teacher, who had just gone to his long home. Then his words were so simple, yet so eloquent and full of pathos, that tears rolled down the roughest cheeks. And on the present occasion, Mr. Choate, in the calm dignity of sorrow, uttered some words, very plain and simple, yet unsurpassed in eloquence by any which ever he has spoken. Far better than any high flights of fancy, far more heart-moving than any skillfully handled metaphor is this plain tribute to the great man dead.

And so again, in a later day, while our hearts were yet bleeding with the sense of recent loss, and he lay newly dead in his chamber, and the bells were tolling, and his grave was open, and the sunlight of an autumn day was falling on that long funeral train, I do not say it was fit only, it was unavoidable that we all, in some choked utterance, and some imperfect sincere expression, should, if we could not praise the patriot, lament the man.

But these times have gone by. The race of honor and duty is for him all run. The high endeavor is made and it is finished. The monument is builded. He is entered into his glory. The day of hope, of pride, of grief—has been followed by the long rest; and the sentiments of grief, pride and hope are all merged in the sentiment of calm and implicit veneration. We have buried him in our hearts. That is enough to say. Our estimation of him is part of our creed. We have no argument to make or hear upon it. We enter into no dispute about him. We permit no longer any man to question us as to what he was; what he had done; how much we loved him; how much the country loved him, and how well he deserved it. We admire, we love, and we are still. Be this enough for us to say.

Middlesex East District Medical Society.

A spirited and interesting meeting of this society, was held at the house of Dr. T. Rickard, in this town, on Wednesday evening. There were present Drs. Chapin, Clark, Clough, B. Cutter, Drew, Heath, Holmes, Ingalls, Rickard, Toothaker and Wakefield, members, and Dr. C. T. Lang and J. P. Converse, Esq., by invitation. After transacting the business in connection with the Committee on Periodicals, a paper was read by Dr. S. A. Toothaker, describing the case of the child of John L. Howard, in Wilmington, who had retained a part of a seed of a custard squash in its windpipe upwards of eleven months, when it was ejected, and recovery from distressing symptoms took place. This was followed by discussion of similar accidents, and a paper on a fatal case of hemorrhage from the stomach, presented by Dr. H. Holmes, of Lexington. After disposing of this, Dr. Ingalls introduced the subject of hooping cough, and the treatment of it with nitric acid mixture. A discussion of the subject followed, and the merits of different articles of the *materia medica* and of *regimen*, in the treatment of hooping cough, was considered; such as nursing, change of residence, vaccination, hydrocyannic acid, cochineal, tincture of larkspur, a mixture of linseed oil, honey and rum, and the various popular remedies, not forgetting Moore's essence of life, *alias* paregoric. The disease is very capricious, attacking some and passing by others. Some never take it, while persons in the downhill of life are sometimes afflicted with it. A nice supper was then discussed, with ample justice to its merits. After the transaction of some other business, that detained the company till past eleven o'clock, the society adjourned for two months.

FIRE.—A portion of the Woburn Chemical Works—the acid house—was destroyed by fire last Monday morning. Loss about $2000, partially insured.

The National Treasury.

For the first time for many years, authorised drafts upon the Treasurer of the United States have been dishonored. The Treasury has actually become bankrupt.

Politicians will endeavor to convince us that this is a very alarming circumstance; but no man, who has the faintest conception of the resources of our country, will experience any serious misgiving, because, for a moment, gold and silver are not to be found in the national coffers. If the necessity arises, our own citizens will loan the government a hundred millions, and pay a premium for the privilege.

But is it good policy to carry on the national government by aid of loans? Is not the negotiation of loans to override a present difficulty, a remedy which tends rather to increase the disease than to effect a cure? And would it not be advisable to husband our resources until they are called out by some great emergency?

The only alternative of the government in the present crisis, is to solicit loans or to revise the tariff. New England has no reason to regret the present embarrassment of the Treasury; what she could not have hoped from the favor of government, she is in a fair way to obtain from its necessities; namely, a revision of the tariff which shall augment the revenue, while it affords incidental protection to home manufactures.

It is a fact worth noting, that the President, who has for many years been a member of the democratic party, and has strongly favored the free-trade policy of that party, is now so anxious for the revision of the tariff which shall materially increase the revenue, that, unless the present Congress attends to the matter, he threatens to call an extra session, during the coming summer, of the newly-elected Congress, in which he has every reason to believe will be found a majority opposed to his general policy. This is a good illustration of the manner in which circumstances may change the opinions and the policy of any man or of any government.

Skating.

We anticapate many good effects from the practice now becoming so common, of ladies indulging in the healthy and invigorating amusement of skating. There is no good reason under heaven why ladies should not skate, and there are many good reasons why they should.

When exercise is an amusement it is doubly beneficial. A walk taken without a purpose and without a companion effects but little; if flowers are culled by the way, or if a lively companion makes us forget our steps, we feel better when the walk is over. Skating combines bodily exercise with a pleasant mental excitement, and, therefore, does us good.

We hope the fashion now so much in vogue will continue the "rage" for many years; it begets a taste for out-of-door amusements. Those who have been gliding over the smooth ice in winter, will be very apt to indulge in an occasional gallop over shady roads in summer; or, if a horse is not at hand, rather than wilt within doors, they will breathe the fresh air on foot in the fields and in the forests.

Far brighter than any cosmetic can give is the bloom that the fresh air paints upon the cheek; far more elastic and graceful the step upon the greensward, than that taught by the dancing master.

Let our American women ride, walk and skate as much as they will; they have need of constant exercise for two or three generations before they can compete with their English sisters, who, for the mere pleasure of the thing, will take a morning walk of half a dozen miles.

BOOK NOTICES.

A JOURNAL OF CONVERSATIONS WITH LORD BYRON. By the Countess of Blessington; with a Sketch of the Life of the Author. Boston: Published by William Veazie.

The lovers of the poetry of Byron will give a glad welcome to this book. The "Conversations" of Lady Blessington have long been popular, and their fascinating style, their good arrangement, and the charm which hangs about the name of the author and the subject, will make the volume a favorite popular work. Mr. Veazie deserves much credit for the style in which the book is presented. The binding is tasteful, the paper fine and white, and, above all, the print is large, open and clear.

DORA DEANE AND MAGGIE MILLER; two stories. By Mrs. Mary T. Holmes. New York: Published by C. M. Saxton, in one extremely neat and attractive volume.

Mrs. Holmes has a high reputation as a story writer, which has rapidly increased since her first entrance into the field of letters. The numerous admirers of "Lena Rivers," "The Homestead on the Hill-side," "Tempest and Sunshine," and "Meadow Brook," will, without our urging, seek for new pleasure in the work just published. The style of Mrs. Holmes is vigorous and pure, and her stories are always crowned with a good moral.

THE STATE OF THE IMPENITENT DEAD. By Alvah Hovey, D.D., Professor of Christian Theology in the Newton Theological Institution. 12mo. pp. 164. Boston: Published by Gould & Lincoln.

This small book, upon a great and fearful subject, was written by appointment, as an essay, and read before the Conference of Baptist Ministers, of Massachusetts, at their annual meeting held in Worcester, Oct. 26, 1858. "It is an attempt to set forth in brief the scriptural testimony for a momentous doctrine, and to remove certain popular objections to that doctrine." The author maintains that the soul of man was made originally incorruptible, and his body corruptible; that the penal results of sin, which are expressed by the term death, were provided for in the original constitution of both soul and body; that these results consists in moral darkness and separation from God, to the soul, and dissolution to the body; that the *all comprehending* penalty of sin, however, is ruin and misery to the soul; that the death of the soul took place immediately after the fall, in a state which naturally culminates in eternal woe; and that the impenitent dead will be forever conscious and miserable. The author confirms his views by many citations from the most recent and able writers on this subject in England, Germany and America. The book, as a whole, is characterized by great seriousness, intelligence and candor, and, although small in compass, it will make a very considerable addition to the literature of a subject which, of late, has been urged upon public attention from many sources.

For the Middlesex Journal

TO SARAH.

BY C. P. BOWMAN.

When thou art tossed in life's frail bark
Over the world's tempestuous sea;
When all around seems sad and dark,
And sorrow's clouds encompass thee.

When in the darkness thick and drear
Hope's pure, pale star will dimly shine;
When thy sad heart is full of fear,
O! may one comfort yet be thine:—

To lift above Faith's trusting eye,
To look to Heaven for a Friend,
Who, though in Heaven, is always nigh,
And e'er will be unto the end.

Boston, January 8th, 1859.

FIREMEN'S UNION ASSEMBLY.—The movement auspiciously started some weeks since, by the Engineers and others interested in the Fire Department of Woburn, for a union gathering of the department and the citizens, to the end that the firemen of the several companies may become more socially intimate with and attached to each other, and that our citizens outside of the department may become better acquainted with the firemen, has culminated in the shape of a UNION ASSEMBLY, to take place in Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday evening, 15th of February. Hall's Quadrille Band has been engaged for the occasion. The committee of management consists of engineers, citizens and firemen, and invitations will be issued, we understand, to the citizens generally, in the hope that they will attend and thus aid in securing unity of sentiment and action in the department, and harmony of feeling between the citizens and firemen. The arrangements for the evening's entertainment will be on a scale commensurate with the importance of the object to be achieved, and we have no doubt they will be carried out to the entire satisfaction of all interested.

WHISTLING (?) EXTRAORDINARY.—Several of our large leather factories have recently attached steam-whistles to their engines, and others are doing so. Last week A. Thompson & Co., had one of the largest and *loudest* kind put up, and at a late hour on Saturday night, when the greater portion of the inhabitants were "snug in their beds," some of the workmen essayed to try its whistling qualities, and letting on the steam, the thing gave a most unearthly snort—we cannot call it a whistle—startling to all who had ears to hear, and so loud, it is said, that it was distinctly heard at Wilmington. A succession of snorts followed, each one louder and less musical than the first, and the thing finally closed the concert with one grand double bass roar which made the earth tremble and the air vibrate, as if a managerie of aged lions, suffering from bronchial affections of the vocal organs, were serenading their lady lionesses.

FESTIVAL OF THE METHODIST SOCIETY—The annual fair and festival of the Methodist Society, in the Lyceum Hall, on Thursday evening, was very largely attended by persons of all religious denominations. Both financially and socially it was a very successful gathering. The tables were spread with a profusion of fancy work, books, confectionary and eatables of all descriptions, the greater part of which disappeared as the evening advanced, having been transferred into the pockets and stomachs of the numerous assemblage in attendance. The arrangements of the committee were judicious and well carried out, and the ladies who waited upon the tables did their part in the most unexceptionable manner. Speeches were made by the pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Ames; Rev. Mr. Bronson, of the Baptist Church, and Rev. Mr. Braman of Medford. Halls' Concert Band was in attendance, and delighted the audience with some of the finest instrumental music they ever had the pleasure of listening to.

THE GOOD SLEIGHING of the past week was much enjoyed, and the livery stables did a thriving business. We are *now* in the enjoyment of mud to the ancles, with a fair prospect of a continuance of the luxury.—The vicissitudes of the weather are truly manifold, and sometimes very disagreeable.

ROBBERY.—Twenty-five dollars worth of beef was stolen from Shedd & Kendall's slaughter-house, at the West Side, on Monday night last. Thisis the second time their slaughter-house has been broken into and robbed within six weeks.

PRESENTATION.—A superb dressing case was presented, last Sabbath, to Mr. Sparrow Horton, librarian of the Unitarian Sabbath School, by the teachers of the school, as a mark of their personal esteem and appreciation of his services.

☞ At a meeting of Jacob Webster Engine Co., on Tuesday evening, Mr. A. J. Russell was elected foreman of the company, vice A. T. French, resigned.

Life has few charms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at, when we take into account the amount of bodily suffering which he endures. By the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the picture is reversed and the bright side of life appears.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 14, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Here we are, after a ride of one hundred and thirty-five miles, at the capitol of Ohio. On our way from Cleveland to this city, I chanced to meet an old soldier of the war of 1812. He was at the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and recounted some of the exploits and incidents that occurred in these times. He appeared fresh and hearty, and seemed likely to live many years to come. He is very wealthy, and owns much of the stock in the railroad over which we were then passing. When we arrived at a station called Crestline, which is quite a large village, he remembered that, eight years ago, that spot, now so thickly dotted with neat cottage-houses, was a dense forest. Now and then a log-cabin is to be seen, but they are mostly deserted for the more comfortable modern house.

Our first concert here last evening was every way successful, notwithstanding a general impression by the inhabitants that the hall, if filled with people, would at once become a wreck, and those within smothered in the ruins. However, it stood the test, although, I must confess, it was a slimsy looking concern, as the brick walls were in a very bad condition. We find the capacity of halls this way quite too small for our purposes. The afternoon before leaving Cleveland we gave a concert, and had sixteen hundred children present, and the superintendent of the schools informed us that as many as five hundred were outside of the hall unable to obtain admittance.

I have just returned from a look at the Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate, I am informed, has thirty-five members, and the House of Representatives one hundred and seven. While in the latter place—as we all went in together—a member of that body, who attended our concert the evening before, arose and stated that he noticed "Father Kemp's Old Folks" were present, and immediately made a motion that the house take a recess, which was at once done without debate. The Senate being informed of the action of the house also took a recess and came in, and the "Old Folks," although, in this instance, taken entirely by surprise, sang several pieces, and apparently gave much satisfaction. None were more enthusiastic than the presiding officers. We were very politely furnished seats on the floor of the House, many of the members insisting that we should occupy their seats. We were also politely shown into the Library and Supreme Court Room, and other parts of the building, which, although not completed, men now being employed on it, has cost two million of dollars. It is a noble structure, and stands in a beautiful spot. It is the only spot here, I think, that I can consistently speak in praise of. The water here is more pure and much better than we found in Cleveland. I will not give the name of the hotel at which we stopped, but do say that it was the most noisy, turbulent and rowdyish place I ever have met with, and as the proprietor is unworthy of a name I will not mention it. I took occasion twice to tell him just what I thought of the establishment, and asked him if he paid his help extra wages for their super-human efforts to keep everybody awake during the night. He kept his temper quite well, and so did I, as well as I could. I leave my blessing with him, hoping he may have to go without sleep many times, as I did.

DAYTON, Jan. 17th, 1859.

We left Columbus very willingly, or rather the hotel at which we made our stay, at two o'clock, a. m., and arrived in this city at seven o'clock, p. m. Dayton looks like an enterprising place, and is much more pleasant than Columbus. It was somewhat stormy during Saturday, but this did not hinder our triumphant success of giving two concerts in one evening. I send you a programme with this letter, from which you will see that the first concert commenced at a quarter before seven, and the second at half-past eight o'clock, in another hall. Such a rush as this is seldom seen. The first hall was well filled, and as soon as the announcement was made in the first concert that the piece about to be sung would be our closing one, a general stampede took place for the other hall, which was much larger, but the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty we could gain entrance to it. Every possible standing place was occupied, much to our discomfort on the platform, as we had not room to turn round. I cannot describe the enthusiasm here manifested, and will not attempt it. Our concert seems to be a greater novelty here than in Northern cities.

I admire the width of streets here, as they are vividly in contrast with those in our cities of the north. I presume they have seen the inconvenience of narrow streets in New England, and profited thereby. The neat white buildings which ornament New England do not appear here.

Yesterday was cool, but not very cold. There is no snow here. Last evening I attended meeting at the church where the famous Elder Knapp preaches, and heard one of his characteristic discourses, taking for his text part of a verse in the ninth chapter of Luke: "Lord, I will follow thee." His manner is earnest and forcible, but refinement of language he seems not to possess; yet there is nothing approaching vulgarity in it. He has, by appointment, a meeting every afternoon and evening this week, indicating, at least, an earnsetness on his part. But here we go, in half an hour, for Cincinnati.

LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Skating is the novelty of the day with us; an excitement and recreation which had gone out of vogue here since the city authorities filled up the ponds and ditches which once stagnated, where now rise whole streets of our brown stone palaces. But they have made ample amends by opening recently for our use the grand skating pond in the Central Park, where some ten thousand people are said to have been gathered together yesterday to engage in or to witness the exciting sport. Thus much is to be said in favor of our City Fathers, that when they do make up their minds to do a thing, they do it perfectly regardless of expense, knowing that whoever else foot the bill, they don't. So we have had a guard of policemen round this pond to subdue rowdies, and a host of officials waking the ice, clearing off the snow, and otherwise doctoring the sixteen flavial acres into the glassy surface which the skater loves to carve into curious geometrical figures in the sweep of his flying feet.

This is one of the best fruits of the cold snap on Monday, which, however, was really a seeming inconvenience while it lasted. The furnaces refused to work, the gas froze in the metres, and the majority of people were obliged to go to bed before dark to avoid congelation. A large number of dry goods buyers had just come in town from the far South, and the effect upon them were precisely the reverse of agreeable or convenient. They were obliged to stay in doors and battle for bare existence under mufflers and coal fires, when they had been expecting to be chatting with Scotch, French and English importers. But though this blocked the wheels of business for a day or two, trade is now starting with a free impulse, and it is probable that a very heavy business will be done next week with the South and Southwest. Domestic fabrics are advancing in price, and this will set the idle looms and spindles of New England in full operation again, and give full wages to the operatives.

In the literary world we know of no new successes. Some of the holiday books brought out by the leading publishers have paid a fair profit, but as a general thing the season is a remarkably unsatisfactory one in the book trade. Newspapers are flourishing to an unprecedented extent, and two-thirds of the people read more newspapers by half than they do of bound literature. This is all well enough if they get the right sort of reading in their newspapers, and come to them with some degree of attainment and cultivation, derived from study and thorough reading. Though it seems to be the fact that newspaper reading to such an extent as is noticeable in the case of our merchants and clerks, many of whom read four newspapers in a day, and perhaps two pages of a book, tends to dissipate the mind very rapidly.

A few nights of opera have been very successful. The musical and fashionable world are just now out with their famous favorite, the great voiced Formes, for alleged want of gallantry to their latter favorite, Mlle. Piccolomini. The stentorian basso wanted to sing a certain verse of the Queen's Anthem, which the lady also affected, and, to carry his point, finally went on the stage and sang the part, leaving her to fill one which she had not performed. Can such anger dwell in such harmonious minds?

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

FIRES.—In my last communication to the *Journal*, an account was given of a recent fire in this place. They are so regular and so frequent, that they have become, as in other places, an established institution. Their liability and even certainty renders necessary the immense aggregate outlay for insurance; also for fire engines and fire companies.—During the past eight years, there have been in this town, eleven conflagrations, consuming one church, six dwelling-houses, three mills, three shops and three barns—sixteen buildings in all, and making a loss of not less than from $20,000 to $30,000! Some of these have been set by incendiaries, some by ordinary casualty, which might have been prevented with proper care. There is generally too much carelessness in the arrangement of furnaces, stoves and flues; hence occur very many unnecessary losses. The above statements are made from memory, and are probably not far from correct; other fires have commenced, which have been subdued by the timely interference and energy of our FIRE COMPANY, which is, also, an important institution among us. This, for a town no larger than Winchester, is of good size, well organized, well disciplined and efficient, and were it not for its prompt interposition, our losses by fire would have been much larger. Reports say that the company has lately had trouble among themselves, and who has not? and if it has been able to regulate it and move on prosperously, it is much better than many older companies have done. Our town has been liberal to the department, and has evinced a readiness to do for it whatever is obviously needed. Within two years it has built a fine two-story house, with a comfortably furnished upper hall for the accommodation of the company, and the outlays for the department during the past year amounted in the aggregate, to a very liberal sum. The amount paid for engine, which was $1,322.75, and various incidentals, reads in the year 1851—$1416.60, 1852—$66.78, 1853—$221.62, 1854—$137.99, 1855—$97.95, 1856—$122.56, 1857—$1563.47,—Total $3626.97. This, for a period of seven years and for a population of less than 2000, is quite a liberal sum—averaging $518.13 per annum. How it compares with the relative expenses of our cities, can easily be ascertained. It is proper to state in connection, that having the engine and engine-house on hand, the future expenses will be less, and if we deduct their present value from the whole outlay, the sum is reduced to $800.24, or an average of $115.32. Our losses by fire in the mean time have not been less than $3000 to $4000 a year. It would be interesting if some one could state the actual amount of property saved in this time by the department.

WATCHMAN.

For the Middlesex Journal.

CURRENT ITEMS.

MR. EDITOR:—Would not a brief daily record of the state of the weather, important facts, interesting news items, &c., be acceptable to your readers? Believing it could not be otherwise, I proceed to jot them down, commencing with—

Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.—Wind light from N.W., and the weather mild and comfortable, compared with the past few days. The thermometer in town, at 8 a. m., was at zero. On Tuesday it was 18 below. Sky generally cloudy throughout the day, although we were favored with one yellow gleam of sunshine about 2 o'clock. Sleighing very good. The trees, shrubbery, &c., presented a very beautiful appearance to day, they being decked with a heavy white frost, which still adheres to them this evening......The estimated total yield of the California gold mines, for the last eleven years, is set down at $500,000,000......There are now thirty-five persons confined for life in the Charlestown State Prison. Over one-third of these have committed the crime of murder. Sad, sad thought!......Turkey, in Europe, has fifteen million inhabitants, of whom only four million are Mohammedans; eleven millions are Christians, mostly of the Greek church. ......Judson J. Hutchinson, of the Hutchinson Family of Singers, committed suicide, by hanging, in Lynn, on Tuesday evening. Cause—insanity. His age was about forty.

Friday, Jan. 14.—Weather mild and cloudy, with light rain and mist at intervals, after 12 o'clock. Wind very light from N. Thermometer, at 8 a. m., 30......We have one week later news from Europe to-day, from which we learn, among other things that Spain denounces President Buchanan, and tha, our Cuban policy is to be counteracted. Nothing could be more natural......The first of a series of educational meetings was held at the State House, last evening. Gov. Banks, (who presided,) ex-Gov. Boutwell, and Geo. S. Hillard, were among the speakers......Hon. Willard Sauttsbury was yesterday elected U. S. Senator for Delaware......Plain Mr. Shadd, a colored resident of Raleigh, C. W., has been elected a councilman of that township. They must have a queer taste for *fish* up there!.... A Washington letter writer says: Ice about four inches thick, and 'clear as mud,' is being gathered in.

Saturday, Jan. 15.—Cloudy throughout, with fog, mist and some rain. Wind light from E. Ice and water underfoot. The trees have exchanged

their gay forest drapery for an ice-coat of more sobre hue. Evening partially clear. Thermometer, at 8 a. m., to-day, 31......The Governor af New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, the 7th day of April next, as a day of public fasting and prayer throughout the State......The London bankers state that there would be paid, in London, during the month of January, thirty millions of dollars, for interest on foreign loans......The Rev. R. B. Thurston was, on Thursday evening, installed as pastor of the Orthodox Congregational Church in Waltham. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston.... My favorite *Journal* comes to me this evening, looking, if possible, more inviting than ever. I am glad to see it contains a Winchester department this week. Let the talent of Winchester see that it is sustained from week to week. The thing can and *should* be done.

Sunday, Jan. 16. — Wind brisk from N. W. & W., and the weather moderately cold and pleasant. Sky mostly overcast in the morning, generally clear after 8 o'clock. Evening moonlit, beautiful and still......I have had the privilege to-day of listening to two instructive sermons, preached by an Agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union Society. His texts were from Malachi 1 : 7, and Isaiah 1 : 13.

Monday, Jan. 17. — Mild and thawy. Sky generally cloudy, with light snow showers at noon, and in the evening. Wind from S. to W., very light. Thermometer, at 8 a. m., 31......It is said that the cost of each letter sent to San Francisco, by the over-land route, is sixty-five dollars....The amount of bounty paid by the State to companies and bands, for military service in 1858, is $38,702......The Boot and Shoe trade continues gradually to improve.

Tuesday, Jan. 18. — About an inch of snow fell during the past night, followed by a favorable change in the atmosphere. Sky clear through the day, and the weather cool and invigorating. Wind N W. Thermometer, at 8 a. m., 12......The last of the popular course of Lectures in Winchester, was "produced" at Lyceum Hall last evening, by Wendell Phillips, who regaled our Lyceum-goers with his " Street Life in Europe."......During the past year eighteen Revolutionary Soldiers have died, only two of whom — Zachues Robinson and Abraham Rising — belonged to Massachusetts. There are yet two hundred of the patriots of the Revolution living and receiving their pensions...... The one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the birth-day of Benjamin Franklin was celebrated in Boston last evening, by an address upon "Franklin as a Boston Boy," by Hon. Edward Everett.

Wednesday, Jan. 19.—A delightful winter's day. Sky partially clear through the day ; evening clear and very fine. Wind light from W. S. W. Thermometer, at 8 a. m., 28......The anniversary of the birth-day of Daniel Webster was celebrated by his friends, by a banquet at the Revere House, yesterday afternoon. Hon. Rufus Choate delivered an address.....Ex Gov. Slade, of Vermont, died on Sunday......A most melancholy case of murder and suicide occurred at South Franklin on Monday night. Susan V. Whiting, 16 years of age, was shot by a rejected lover named Jonathan Wales, who, after committing the deed, shot himself. His age was 28......Four days later news from Europe to-day, from which we learn that " Spain will not sell Cuba," and that trouble is anticipated between France and Austria......The Legislature is hard at work, and we expect a short session.

WINCHESTER.

SOUTH READING.

TOWN MEETING.

At the Town Meeting, on Monday, called to take measures to oppose the discontinuance of change of route of the South Reading Branch Railroad, Hon. Lilley Eaton was chosen to preside. The following Preamble and Resolutions, after being discussed by several gentlemen, were unanimously adopted :

PREAMBLE. — Whereas, the Eastern Rail-Road Corporation have given public notice of their intention to renew, at the present Session of the Legislature, their efforts to obtain permission to discontinue the running of trains upon the South Reading Branch Railroad, after having received within the last five years distinct and decided expressions, by three different Legislatures, of the utter inexpediency and injustice of such withdrawal ; and, whereas, the said Branch Railroad was established at great pains and expense on the part of the citizens of South Reading, and is capable of affording to such citizens, as well as to the citizens of other towns on its route, important and indispensible facilities. Therefore,

Resolved, That this annual attempt to discontinue this valuable thoroughfare gives constant annoyance to the public, imposes great expense and trouble upon those who are immediately interested in its continuance, and retards the prosperity of the business along its route.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this town, the granting of the petition for discontinuing the trains, as aforesaid, would be manifestly unfair and unjust, and this annual agitation of the subject merits the rebuke of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Senator for District No. 5, and the Representatives of District No. 20, in the Legislature, be requested to oppose said petition.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be chosen by this town, who shall remonstrate in behalf of the town against the granting of said petition, and shall oppose it by all proper means.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolves be forwarded to our Senator, and to each of our Representatives in the General Court.

In compliance with a provision in one of the above resolutions, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee :—Messrs. E. E. Wiley, E. A. Upton, James Eustis, P. H. Sweetser, and James Oliver. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

GOLD MINES.

The Maker and Owner of this world has sent us these remarkable words for our consideration and remembrance : " The Silver is mine, and the Gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts." I suppose this special notice is given us that we should be careful how we use what belongs to another, and is only lent to us. That the two great protestant nations should have discovered, in their respective lands, immense gold mines, near the same time, and also at a time when the nations of the earth were in an extraordinary and unprecedented manner opening to receive whatever new and useful information foreigners could impart to them, seems to me evidently providential, and a striking indication of what these two nations ought to endeavor to do for the others, especially the Pagan nations.

As, unquestionably, the Protestant nations have the most general acquaintance with the oracles of divine truth, and to these being chiefly indebted for their superior civil and religious privileges, they ought to communicate this great LIGHT to those who have so long sat in darkness. The *funds* to do this are now being deposited in their hands, and unless they now make a special effort to send the "Gospel to every creature," I believe they will prove recreant to their imperious duty, and incur the displeasure of that great LORD, who will assuredly come, though it be "after a long time," and "reckon with his stewards."

The Bible is an unspeakably valuable gift, providentially put into our hands. Reader, have you " done what you could " toward sending this precious GIFT to your brethren of mankind, who are still destitute of it?

South Reading, Jan. 19, 1859. J. E.

LOCALS.

Margaret, aged ten years, daugher of Mr. Ricker Donevan, in Woodville District, fell while going from the house to the shop, on Saturday last, receiving apparently but little injury, though rendered unable to walk about as usual. From the helpless state of her limbs it is supposed that the fall was caused by paralysis. She died on Sabbath evening.

The loss of property by fire to the citizens of South Reading during the past year, (1858,) as near as we can estimate, was about $4800. Insurance on the same, about $3100. In addition to this, 4 ice-houses were burned last summer within our precincts, belonging to parties out of town, of which we have not been able to ascertain the amount of loss or insurance.

The most glorious of all moon-shining evenings have been enjoyed the past week, and our young people have improved them in coasting down the hills. Skaters are enjoying a vacation.

The firm of Mansfield & Dearborn, grocers, has by mutual consent been dissolved. The business in the future will be carried on by Mr. Benjamin Mansfield, who has purchased the interest in it of his former partner.

STONEHAM.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR :—There has been an increasing interest for a long time past, among many of our citizens, in relation to the establishment of a Public Library. In almost every community we see, to a greater or less degree, men highly esteemed for their acts of benevolence in public enterprises, ever ready to grasp those things which give character and dignity to the town or place in which they reside. It is a fact requiring no argument, that a town receives its public estimate in propotion to the value of its public institutions, especially those of learning and education. Few towns have cherished their institutions more highly or labored more earnestly to sustain them than Stoneham. The subject of a public library seems now to be the topic of earnest conversation. We are beginning to feel its importance. Parents and all lovers of books, see the necessity of having a library with such resources and vitality as shall furnish them with constant supplies of fresh and interesting reading matter. It is desirous that a public room and library be opened by the town for the use of every citizen, and from the town find its support in the main. There are now several libraries in town owned by societies, that contain many valuable books which do not nor cannot meet the demand even of their patrons. We trust ere long they will consolidate into one. Many of these books have been read and re-read by their contributors alone, and now remain locked up to decay, and are remembered only by the librarian whose private enthusiasm removes them occasionally from their beds of dust.

We trust the day is fast passing for storing up a collection of books whose silk linings and guilded bands are never to be handled by one so vulgar as the *mere reader*. Bibliomania like an epedemic pervades almost every community, and many persons weigh their intelligence in view of a splended library. Of such a collector, LaBrugere says, "I am ready to faint on the stair case from a strong smell of morocco leather. In vain he shows me fine editions, gold leaves, Etruscan bindings, naming them as if he were showing a gallery of pictures. I thank him for his kindness and care not to visit his tan-house which he calls his library."

In our growing age the spirit of Young America must be indulged to a certain extent, and parents especially should feel the responsibility resting upon them, as to the class of literature selected. When Virgil was asked what class he selected, he said no author escaped his notice : but of very many he read "like a dog at the Nile, drinking and runing." We understand a caucus will soon be called, for the express purpose of meeting all interested, not only for themselves but the future prosperity of the town, thus taking into consideration the most practical course.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The stomach by the chemical agency of its solvent fluids, converts the food into crude blood : the liver furnishes a secretion which fits it for the venous system ; the lungs vitalize it. If the stomach is diseased, it cannot produce a healthful element, and if the fountain of life is infected, all the streams that flow from it must be poisoned. It is upon the stomach, the great feeder of the system, the manufacturer of the aliment which subsequently become bone, muscle, sinew, and flesh, that Holloway's Pills exercise their salutary influence, curing digestion in all its shapes, and thus giving a vigorous tone to every dependent organ. This is the philosophy of the rapid and thorough cures of all the variety of internal disease accomplished by this powerful remedy.

Special Notices.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The next Lecture before the Woburn Lyceum will be delivered by

PROF. JOSEPH LOVERING, of Cambridge, in the Lyceum Hall, on Monday Evening, Jan. 24th, 1859, at 7½ o'clock.

SUBJECT—Electricity and Magnetism as related to lightning rods and telegraphing.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock.

EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary.

Woburn, Jan. 20, 1859.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,

P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—1y.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The *Weekly Novellette*, of Sept. 18, says :

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.

Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.

Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.

With high respect, your obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn ; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn ; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading ; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading ; H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; Josiah Hovey Winchester ; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington ; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

A Proclamation ! To the Ladies !

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHEREAS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN, THEREFORE, to all, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, that DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS are ALONE the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization ; they ALONE correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex ; more especially to the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And WHEREAS, these PILLS are purely vegetable, and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said Pills of Dr. Cheeseman will accomplish the desired object when disappointment has been experienced under the regime of other Pills ; and the Ladies will cause this Proclamation to spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always premising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void ; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an interesting situation, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531 Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

Given under my hand and seal,

C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.

K. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New-York. To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

AGENTS — Thomas Richardson, Reading ; B. W. Conant, Woburn. Jan. 2.—1y.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor !

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates, now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor

will cure the following, among a great catalogue of diseases, — Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Straids, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rhumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ring-Worm, Barber's Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article ; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the Salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor

in its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure ; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it. No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel-plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 105 Chambers St., N. Y.

Jan. 2.—1y. C. F. CHACE.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye !

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE !

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,

Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

Married.

In this town, Jan. 17th, Mr. JOHN PAGE, jr., of Stoneham, to Miss CAROLINE L. PARKER, of this town.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan 5th, Mr. SAMUEL SMITH, jr., to Miss ELLEN AUGUSTA SMITH.

Died.

In this town, the 19th inst, MARY CAROLINE SCALES, wife of Dr. Thomas S. Scales, aged 34 years.

In Milton, Jan. 15th, LEWIS BRYANT, aged 78 years,

"His ways were ways of pleasantness,
And all his paths were peace."

In Stoneham, Jan. 15th, Mr. DAVID GERRY, aged 61 years.

200 Dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who committed an assault, with a felonious intent, upon a young girl upon the grounds attached to the Horn Pond House, Woburn, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 17th inst. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a black Kossuth hat, black or very dark whiskers, about 5 feet 6 inches in heighth, deep set eyes, and rather stout build.

Woburn, Jan. 18, 1859. E. W. HUDSON.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Collector's Sale, Burlington.

To all persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at Public Auction, at Mr. SILAS CUTLER'S Store, in Burlington, on

Monday, the 14th day of February, next,

at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Real Estate, for non-payment of the Taxes levied and assessed thereon for the year 1858, unless the same are paid prior to said day, with costs.

The following are the names of the persons assessed, the description of the Real Estate, and the amount of taxes assessed thereon :—

ABNER PIERCE, West Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by land of Warren Duren, north by the County road, west by land of Jeremiah Russell, the rest unknown. $5.83.

JAMES DEAN, South Reading—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded west and north by Peach Orchard road, (so called,) east by land of Oliver Fisher, south by land of Nichols & Winn. $5.15.

JOHN G. FLAGG, Woburn—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded east by Woburn line, south by the County road, west by land of William Winn, north by the road to North Woburn. $1.55. Road Tax, 26.

JAMES WYMAN, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by " Randall Pond," south by Lexington line, west by the County road, north by land of William Cumston, being a part of the said Wyman land. $15.14. Road Tax, 2.50.

JOHN BANNON, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south-west part of Burlington, bounded east by land of George Simonds, west by land of Amos Angier, the rest unknown. $1.85.

Estate of MIXTER SIMONDS, Wilmington—a certain lot of wood-land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded south by land of Abel Winn, north by land of heirs of Jacob Coggins, east by land of Samuel Jaques, west by land of George Winn. $6.18. Road Tax, 1.02.

JOSEPH BELL, Wilmington—a certain lot of land situated in the north-east part of Burlington, bounded east by Wilmington line, south by the estate of Freeman Bell, west by land of John Cummings, Jr., the rest unknown. $4.84. Road Tax, 80.

JOHN NELSON, East Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded east and south by land of George Winn, west by the County road, north by a bridle way. $2.06. Road Tax, 34.

¡The above are non-residents.

ALFRED B. SHAW, Collector of Taxes, Burlington, January 13, 1859.—5w.

R. F. ELLIS, BLACKSMITH !

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker !

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears Answers to the name of " GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

WANTED !

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town ; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., " H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

MOTHER'S COMING !

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

DR. RUNNELL.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. r—1859.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores !

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.

Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS !

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP ! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00 ; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50 ; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50 ; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00 ; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50 ; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 6?, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH ! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM WINN, LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.

April 28. ytf

H. HARRIMAN, HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE, PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)

May ?, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,............... ....WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.

March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN, Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

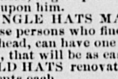
PIANO-FORTES BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY. W. A. HASLAM, PRACTICAL HATTER,

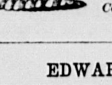
Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG, SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,

WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON, DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK, MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.

Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

JUST PUBLISHED ! THE Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled " THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn, with the view of giving a wide-circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill ; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston ; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes. —*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at

Nov. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons, TUNED AND REPAIRED. BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading. ......

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters ; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies : Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading ; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn ; Jacob Smith, North Reading ; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1856.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY, DEALER IN Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL,.............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL !

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS ! BOOKS !

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale :—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES !

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN !

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures ! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY !

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST !

(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS !

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

OF all kinds and qualities, CHEAP FOR CASH, at ALVAH BUCKMAN'S, next door to Wm. Woodberry's-t Oct. 7, '57.

FOUND,

ONE PACKAGE WIRE SIEVES. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

Jan. 8, 1859. B. W. CONANT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of PETER BURNS, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN BURNS, the Executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of February next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Burns is ordered to serve this Citation, by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN !

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR !

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

NEW BOOKS For the Holidays !

THE subscriber has now in store, and is receiving, a large and carefully selected stock of

GIFT BOOKS,

Portfolios, Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Albums, Jewel Caskets, Portemonnaies, Dressing Cases, &c.,

manufactured of morocco, papier machie, Russia, rosewood, &c.

☞ PRICES VERY MODERATE. ☜

Call and examine at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester ; Charles Stearns, Brookline ; Samuel Babcock, Milton ; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham ; Charles Endicott, Canton ; Norton Pratt, Braintree ; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester ; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton ; F. W. Lincoln, Canton ; Martin Wales, Stoughton ; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired

(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '53.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

Holiday Presents !

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS may be had at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

A New Watch for Timing Horses ! THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

PAPER HANGING !

THE Subscribrr has received the first installment of his fall supply of HOUSE PAPERS, BORDERS, WINDOW BLINDS, FIRE BOARDS, &c. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, of *French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies :—

Charlestown Mutual ; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading ; Boston Mutual, Boston ; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson ; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of EUSEBIA UNDERWOOD, late of Lexington, in said County, Widow, deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented for Probate by JOHN C. BRACKETT, the Executor therein named : You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of January next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John C. Brackett is ordered to serve this Citation by publication hereof in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1858.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Judge of Probate and Insolvency.

DR. H. I. DANIELS, DENTAL SURGEON, 17 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.

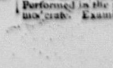
Artificial Teeth inserted on the following terms :

Entire Upper and Lower Sett

On Gold .... $65 to $100
On Platina .... 50 to 65
On Silver .... 35 to 45

Half setts, or one or more Teeth, in proportion. Teeth Filled, Repaired, and made useful, at prices varying from 50 cents to $2. Teeth Extracted by Electricity, without pain, for 25 cents. All operations warranted both in workmanship and adaptation.

Dr. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist, Fills Teeth by the new preparation of Diamond Cement, acknowledged equal to fine Gold for 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per cavity. Also, with Crystal and Sponge Gould. Teeth arrested from decay and restored to comfort and durability. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Platina. Also, Athlode Gum Work. 17 BEDFORD ST.



DR. H. I. DANIELS, Surgeon Dentist, 17 Bedford St. Sensitive Teeth filled, Nerves of Teeth destroyed without pain, Teeth extracted and

ALL DENTAL OPERATIONS

Performed in the most thorough manner and warranted. Charges moderate. Examinations free. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

The Poet's Corner.

RHYMING.

It's so fashionable to write rhymes about the lovers who dwell in "brown stone," crinoline and French broadcloth, that we don't know that any one will condescend to peruse a few humble verses, in which is related one of those little episodes as apt to occur in the cozy glow of the farm-house kitchen fire as on the sofa, "by the light of the chandelier:"—

A youth and maid, one winter night,
Were sitting in the corner;
His name, we're told, was Joshua White,
And hers was Patience Warner.

Not much the pretty maiden said,
Beside the young man sitting:
Her cheeks had flushed a rosy red,
Her eyes bent on her knitting.

Nor could he guess what thoughts of him
Were in her bosom flocking,
As her fair fingers, swift and slim,
Flew round and round the stocking.

While, as for Joshua, bashful youth,
His words grew few and fewer;
Though all the time, to tell the truth,
His chair edged nearer to her.

Meantime her ball of yarn gave out,
She knit so fast and steady;
And he must give his aid, no doubt,
To get another ready.

He held the skein; of course the thread
Got tangled, snarled and twisted;
"Have Patience!" cried the artless maid,
To him who her assisted.

Good chance was this for tongue-tied churl
To shorten all palaver;
"Have Patience?" cried he, "dearest girl!
And may I really have her?"

The deed was done; no more, that night,
Clicked needles in the corner,—
And she is Mrs. Joshua White
That once was Patience Warner.

Miscellaneous.

A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men.

SOMNAMBULIC ECCENTRICITY.

A short time since, a wealthy lady, who has an only son, called on Professer Pancoast. The latter, it should be remembered, rarely visits patients, but receives them at his office. On this occasion, however, Professor P. complied with this request, and was ushered into the presence of Mrs. Smith. After the usual compliments, Mrs. S. opened the following conversation:

"I wish to consult you, doctor, concerning my son—George, you know."

"Oh, yes, madam," said the Professor, "but he is surely not sick?"

"Why, sir, there are no acute symptoms, but for about a month past he has been afflicted with somnambulism, and we fear that unless the tendency is corrected the most serious consequences may arise."

"You say he has walked in his sleep, for a month past?"

"Yes, sir."

"And never did previous to that?"

"No, sir."

The doctor mused. "Of what does your family consist, madam?" he inquired.

"Myself and my son, the two kitchen servants, and Celeste, the chambermaid, who only came last month."

Just at this moment, the last-named person entered. She was a plump, rosy-lipped French girl, who waited upon Mrs. Smith.

When she had left the room, Mrs. Smith remarked, "That's my new chambermaid, doctor; interesting girl, is she not?"

"Yes, madam, particularly so. I think you said she had been with you about a month, did you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, madam," said the doctor, rising and taking his hat, "allow me to say that any apprehension of your son's health would be superfluous. As long as that young woman's room is accessible to George, I fancy his somnambulic habits will continue. And, madam, under the circumstances, I really don't wonder at it."

We rather imagine that that rather took the old lady.

☞ It seems an act of great inhumanity to stick placards at the street corner asking, "Do you want an overcoat?" and then after working the poor shivering and penniless wretch into a most abject admission that he does, to tell him that he can buy it at some specified place a great deal less than cost. It is only equalled by the atrocity of one who when importuned for a penny by a beggar, asked if he could change him a five dollar bill.

☞ Sir Walter Scott observes very feelingly that "the wife of one who is to gain his livelihood by poetry, or by any labor (if any there be) equally exhausting, must either have taste enough to relish her husband's performances, or good nature sufficient to pardon his infirmities."

☞ That a man must not laugh at his own jest, Elia pronounces the severest exation ever invented upon the self-denial of human nature. Suppose a man perpetrates a jest that no one but himself sees the point of, shall he not give the little joker the benefit of the only laugh it is likely to receive?

☞ Allan, in conversation with Samuel Rogers, observed,—

"I never put my razor into hot water, as I find it injures the temper of the blade."

"No doubt of it," said the wit; "show me the *blade* that would not be out of temper if plunged into hot water."

Be prudently secret. But don't affect to make a secret of what all the world may know. Nor give yourself airs of being as close as a conspirator. You will better disappoint idle curiosity by seeming to have nothing to conceal.

☞ "Thank God!" exclaimed Rebelias, with honest pride, as his friends were weeping around his deathbed, "if I were to die ten times over, I should never make you cry half so much as I have made you laugh."

☞ Said Byron, "You never know a man's temper till you have been imprisoned on board a ship with him, or a woman's until you have married her."

☞ Said Southey, "My notions about life are much the same as they are about travelling; there is a good deal of amusement on the road, but after all, one wants to be at rest."

☞ Dr. Cousin having heard Fuller repeat verses on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them as to request a copy; but Fuller told him a copy was needless, as he had the original.

☞ Muggins says he don't believe in the appearance of spirits in this world as strongly as he does in the disappearance. He lost a gallon of brandy and two baskets of champagne on the last election.

☞ Fontenelle, when describing the difference in the mental constitution of the sexes, says, "Woman has a cell less in the brain, and a fibre more in the heart, than man."

☞ Henry Ward Beecher, in one of his lectures, said he had rather be a bad man's dog and follow his heels, than his conscience and follow his train of life.

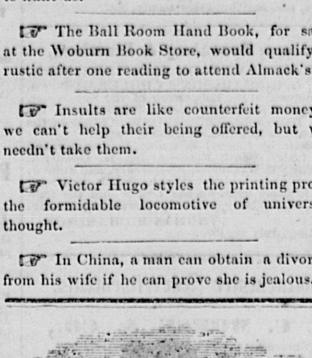
☞ Tiger hunting is very fine amusement, so long as we hunt the tiger; but it is rather awkward when the tiger takes it into his head to hunt us.

☞ The Ball Room Hand Book, for sale at the Woburn Book Store, would qualify a rustic after one reading to attend Almack's.

☞ Insults are like counterfeit money; we can't help their being offered, but we needn't take them.

☞ Victor Hugo styles the printing press the formidable locomotive of universal thought.

☞ In China, a man can obtain a divorce from his wife if he can prove she is jealous.



A. CUMMINGS, Jr.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.
Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING, Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskins, / finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, / for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ⅜, ½, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth — removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.
Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in h splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.
Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.
Prof. Wood—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, In., June 22, 1853.
Prof. O. J. Wood—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of East Woburn that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.20, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.20, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.20, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15, *p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take on Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.56, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

HARISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,
SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.
Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]
Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!
MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her
MILLINERY BUSINESS
She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of
Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,
which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,
Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in
LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,
where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!
Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,
A Celebrated Indian,
HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds a common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is
Warranted to cure Consumption
n all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufactured by SEVERY & HOWARD, Melrose, Mass. BENJ W CONANT, Agent, Woburn Mass

REMOVAL!
THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to
347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,*
BOSTON.
Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of
CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.
Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,
Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where
PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,
so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.
WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.
Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant
WINDOW SHADES,
Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

COUGHS & COLDS!
NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING CONGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and will tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

Carpetings
YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.
We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*
NAY & McCLURE
[No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11.—6m. BOSTON

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DeLANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DeLANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

B. W. CONANT,
Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,
at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.
Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.
He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

THOMAS'
OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC!
For 1859!
Is for sale, Wholesale and Retail at the
Woburn Book Store.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

LUMBER!
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of
Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.
Southern Pine Boards and Plank.
ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Fire Insurance.
THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

WOBURN BOOK STORE.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
VARIETY OF GOODS!
Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the
SCHOOL BOOKS
used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.
American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.
Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.
White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.
Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.
Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.
Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.
Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.
Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.
Extra Adhesive Mucilage.
Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.
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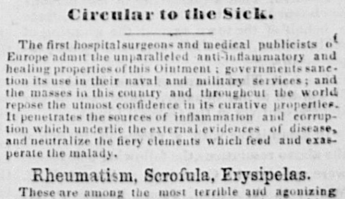

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VOL. VIII. : : : No. 17.

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Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal

SOUVENIR.

BY LUTHER G. RIGGS.

As the clouds that float at even,
Mourn too soon their glory flown,—
So, the heart with gladness teeming,
Soon shall wither, sad and lone :
And, as fleeting clouds at night-time,
Hide, perchance, the moon's pale gleam,—
So, our souls are oftimes shaded,
By life's dark and fleeting dream.

As the frost seen in the morning,
Melts before the sun's first ray,—
So, the pleasures earth doth render,
Take them wings and fly away :
And, as tiny streams of water,
Help to swell the mighty sea,—
So, each day that passeth o'er us,
Nearer brings eternity.

It is well that we should linger,
'Mong the mem'ries of the past,
Wreathing garlands o'er the green graves
Of the pleasures that are passed ;
Though the flowers soon may perish,
And their place to us seem lone,—
Yet their sweet perfume will hover,
Round the scenes of pleasures gone.

Far beyond the glowing cloud-land,
Far beyond the azure sky,
Are there joys for souls immortal—
Bliss too deep, too pure to die :
And when life's dark voyage is over--
Crossed have we the crested foam—
May our life-bark reach the haven
Of the blessed,--reach our home !

An Exciting Original Story.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

The Rival Chevaliers.

By the author of the "Siege of Ronda." "The Brothers," &c.

"The age of chivalry is gone." We have piled away its helmets and its spears, and its blazonry is invested with a more poetic charm. "Still we love the past."

CHAPTER I.

THE EXPEDITION OF ROLAND DE MARETS.

There was great commotion and many anxious faces in the good old town of Tournay, for the French King, Charles VI., and his uncles, the Dukes of Berry and of Burgundy, at the head of the French chivalry, had met Phillip Von Artavelde and the men of Ghent, and defeated them, with a terrible slaughter at Rosebecque, and he was now rapidly approaching the walls of the ancient city. "How will the victorious boy king conduct himself toward our peaceful citizens ?" was the question asked on all sides, and none were found to answer.

It was early morning when a horseman, armed from head to foot, spurred toward the gate. A vast crowd of anxious faces looked up to his as he entered the city, and a thousand voices asked the questions, "Came you from the army of the king ?" "What message from the chiefs ?"

"I know nought of the king nor of his army. Make way there. I would speak with the Governor."

"Thou wilt find the governor at the palace of the Bishop," said a warden at the gate.

The horseman spurred through the narrow streets, and soon found himself before the gates of the palace. As he dismounted the doors were opened wide, and the governor, accompanied by a long retinue of knights and esquires, emerged into the open square. His quick eye caught sight of the cavalier we have mentioned, and as news of importance was momentarily expected, he made haste to address him.

"What would'st thou, sir stranger ? Came you from the king ?"

"Nay, worshipful sir, I came not from the king, but from the castle of Tourneforte. Dost thou not know me, Lord of Charny ?"

"Aye, if my eyes tell the truth, thou art Sir Roland de Marets. Thou art welcome to Tournay. What wouldst thou with me ?"

"The Flemings did, last night, by cunning and by force, possess themselves of the good castle of Tourneforte, and put the garrison to the sword."

"Ha ! say you so, and almost in sight of Tournay ? By my faith but they shall pay dearly. And what of the Lady Helena and the Chatelain ?"

"Prisoners, my Lord of Charny ; and some hours since, in the darkness, they were despatched with a guard toward Ghent, there to await ransom. I come to crave a score of lances that I may overtake the party, give the fair lady liberty, and revenge her wrongs.

"Thou shalt have them were I left alone, Sir Roland. What, ho ! gallant gentlemen. Who among ye will follow this brave knight to release a fair lady from the hands of her foes ?"

Fifty horsemen answered the summons, from which number the governor selected twenty who were ready for instant departure.

Roland waited only to exchange his tired steed for one better fitted for the expedition, and emerged from the gate at the head of his troupe, crests waving and lances glittering in the morning sun-light.

While the party pursued their way at an easy pace, Roland learned from his companions the event of the great battle of Rosebecque, and the expected arrival of the king's army at Tournay ; and, in his turn, recounted, that, travelling near Tourneforte, on the previous night, he had learned of its capture by the Flemings, and in hope of obtaining important information had laid in hiding until the departure of the party which had in charge the lady Helena and the Chatelain, Sir Robert Vernal, on the road to Ghent.

"And who is this knight of Vernal ; this Chatelain who slept while the varlets scaled his castle walls ?" asked a cavalier.

"He is a follower of the Duke de Berry, who was sent by his lord to govern the castle, while the Lord of Tourneforte led his followers to the camp of the king," replied Roland.

"And well has he kept his trust. May the holy virgin send the lady Helena a stouter knight than he, and that speedily, or she shall scarce sleep this night in Tournay."

"Amen, with all my heart," said Roland. "Let us haste, gentlemen, the day is growing."

The party now rode along in silence, and at the end of an hour they entered a forest. The paths became intricate and entangled with underwood, and progress, at every step, became more difficult.

"By my faith, Sir Roland, an' the worshipful governor, Sir Ralph de Charny, if he had not called thee a true man and a valiant knight, I would not follow thee into this wood, better fitted for the chase of wolves than for exercise of deeds of arms," said a youthful esquire, who had not before spoken with Roland."

"Fear not, brave Charlemont. I will lead thee where thou shalt find room enough for sword or lance."

"Nay, an' you talk of fear. My only fear is we shall miss the Flemings," replied Charlemont.

The party proceeded slowly until they reached an open space in the midst of the wood, through which wound a broad and well defined path. Here Roland called a halt, and said to his followers :

"This is the Ghent road. The Flemings, to avoid the army of the king, must have made a wide detour, and cannot have reached this spot. Here, gallant knights and gentlemen, will we lay in wait for them. The varlets number three score of pikes and halberds, with but a single lance. 'Tourneforte,' shall be the cry of onset."

The horsemen, remaining within the border of the wood, dismounted, and each stood beside his steed, ready to mount at a moment's warning. Roland alone entered the open space, and took his stand on a spot which commanded a view of the road for a considerable distance. Not a word was spoken, and every eye was bent earnestly upon the leader. Half an hour was passed in silence, when Roland suddenly sought the shelter of the wood, saying, "Close visors, gentlemen, and mount. The enemy are close at hand ! He was instantly obeyed. The steeds pawed the ground in their impatience. The knights looked anxiously toward the spot where the open space we have mentioned contracted on their left to the width of the road. Through this narrow pass the Flemings were to appear. They had not long to wait. A lance point glittered in the sun ; another, and two horsemen, fully armed, emerged to view.

"Didst thou not say, Sir Roland, there was but a single lance ?" whispered Charlemont.

"In truth, I did. The second is the worthy Chatelain, and he seems well at ease."

"In faith, he looks not like a prisoner. We will soon try his metal," returned Charlemont.

The Flemings gradually appeared ; a long train of armed men, while in the midst was seen the litter which bore the lady Helena. The time had come !

"Now, knights and 'squires, charge ! for the sake of the fair lady and for renown. Tourneforte ! Tourneforte ! shouted Roland, as he spurred into the path, rapidly followed by every member of his band.

The Flemings had scarce time to level their pikes when the horsemen were upon them. Many were overthrown at the first shock, and before the surprise, caused by the sudden appearance of the knights, had subsided, they had fought their way to the litter. Here their foes rallied, and stood upon their defence. Their superior numbers enabled them to hurl back the horsemen, who furiously spurred against their ranks. Their leader with voice and action urged them to stand fast. At the first charge he had fallen back, and he now stood near the litter at the head of his men.

Again and again the knights urged their horses against the stubborn ranks. Again and again were they repulsed. The result seemed very doubtful, when Roland shouted to the captain of the Flemings ; "Hark, ye ! Sir Knight of the black plume. You or I must have a fall this day. Tourneforte ! to the rescue !"

He placed his lance in rest, and galloped toward his foe. The Fleming left the ranks, and in full career the knights met. Roland's lance struck the helmet of his adversary, and hurled him from the saddle. His armor clattered on the ground. As Roland passed unhurt, the loud exulting shouts of his companions sounded in his ear. Another charge, and the Flemings broke their ranks and fled, leaving many beside their leader upon the ground, killed or wounded.

The Chatelain was now seen for the first time since the beginning of the combat, spurring after the fugitives. Roland cried aloud to forbid pursuit, and hastened to the litter.

"Fair lady, thou art safe, and in the hands of thy valiant father's friends," said Roland.

"And who art thou, that has done me this service ?"

Roland raised his visor.

"Roland de Marets !" cried Helena, "The saints be praised."

The knights were about to speak, when the Chatelain pressed between him and the lady, saying :

"Sir Knight, the lady Helena was placed by the Lord de Tourneforte under my protection. This place is mine by right !"

"Sir Robert Vernal," replied Roland ; "get you gone, or more shall befall you. Hark, you ! I suspect you of treachery. Speak but one word more, and I will have thy limbs bound with withes, and will bear you as a traitor before the Governor of Tournay. If thy knightly honor suffers through me, and grows dim, thou shalt make it bright again. I will abide thy challenge to single combat in Tournay. Now, depart in peace. I will guard the lady Helena !"

CHAPTER II.

THE CHALLENGE OF SIR ROBERT VERNAL.

Soon after the departure of Roland and his companions from Tournay, the gates were opened wide to give entrance to a party of Heralds and their attendants, who were charged with a message from the King. The good people were rejoiced to learn that strict orders had been given for the preservation of all their rights, and that all rudeness or plunder on the part of the soldiers had been forbidden on pain of death. The governor was charged to prepare quarters for the monarch and his followers ; for himself, the Abbey of Saint Martin was to be prepared ; the Duke de Berry was to occupy the palace of the bishop ; the Duke of Burgundy, the inn called the Golden Head.

The governor, Sir Ralph de Charny, was assisted by the principal citizens in the preparations for the grand reception ; and when, late in the afternoon, the long lines of the French army were drawn up before the gates everything had been made ready.

Sir Ralph rode out upon the plain, and, dismounting, presented the keys of the city to the youthful king, on bended knee. The trumpets sounded, the drums beat, while the long and glittering array crossed the drawbridge, and wound beneath the massive arch of the gateway.

The King had taken possession of the Abbey, where he was joined by his chief followers, when the governor obtained an audience that he might pay his respects to his sovereign. The King was in a merry humor, and with much spirit recounted to Sir Ralph the great day of Rosebeque, and he concluded by saying "we shall tarry a few days at Tournay; arrange with these noble lords some joyous games for our pleasure."

"That will I my liege ; but it gives me grief to check your joy, and that of my noble lord of Tourneforte who stands by your side."

"Tourneforte ? What of him ?" said the King.

"Last night the Flemings took his castle, and have born away the chatelain and the fair lady Helena prisoners toward Ghent."

"My liege, give me a hundred men-at-arms that I may start in pursuit," said Tourneforte.

"Nay, my lord, it is already done ; with early dawn Sir Roland de Marets and a score of knights were on the track. If successful they will be here by nightfall ;" said Sir Ralph.

"Who was this chatelain, my Lord of Tourneforte ?" said the King.

"Sir Robert Vernal, my liege, a follower of my lord the Duke de Berry."

"A brave knight and true man," added de Berry.

"Tell us, my Lord de Charny, how this mishap befel," said the King.

Sir Ralph recounted all he had heard from Roland.

"Surprised, and taken without fighting ?" said de Berry. "By my dukedom he shall answer for this." The duke took his leave, and hastened to his quarters.

The Lord of Tourneforte was silent, but evidently ill at ease.

"Thy castle shall be rendered back, my lord," said the King.

"Aye, but my daughter in the hands of these scurvy knaves. I pray you, Sir Ralph, who is this Sir Roland ?"

"A brave youth ; one who knows his duty and will do it. I know him. His sire, John de Marets, the advocate of Paris, has long and well served the kings of France, King Phillip, King Charles V., and our present gracious liege."

"Aye, my lord, I have heard speak of him ; a goodly man, though but a scrivener," said the King.

"Of gentle blood, my liege ; and his son well earned his spurs, when under the banner of my lord Duke of Burgundy."

"Should he return, I would see him at the moment," said the king. Soon after this conversation the attendants were dismissed, and each chief sought the quarters that had been assigned him. The Lord of Tourneforte's heart was heavy.

The shades of evening were falling over the goodly city, and the Duke of Burgundy, at the Golden Head, was making amends for the privations he had endured during the campaign. The wine of his own province sparkled in the goblets, and such fare as the town could afford was spread upon the table before him. He eat, drank and was merry ; while his companions laughed at his jests, applauded his tales, and with great zest drank confusion to all his enemies. One alone was silent, and a shade was on his brow ; it was the Lord of Tourneforte.

An attendant entered the apartment, and taking advantage of the first brief silence said :

"My gracious lord, a knight is at the door below, who craves admittance. He would see either your highness or the Lord of Tourneforte."

"And how is this knight called ?" said the Duke.

"Sir Roland de Marets, and he has a fair lady in company."

"In God's name bring him hither. Thy daughter, my Lord of Tourneforte."

"An' it be so, my lord duke, I will renounce my revenge against the chatelain."

"Ah ! I would pledge my faith for my good and valiant Roland ; there's ne'er a knight in all my train I prize more highly."

When the door was again opened, Roland appeared leading the lady Helena. All present arose to give her greeting, but her eye sought her sire, and many an envious glance was cast upon him as he kissed her brow in welcome. Roland modestly received the thanks of Tourneforte, and in reply to the questioning of the duke, related his adventure of the morning.

"Where is your prisoner ?" inquired the duke.

"Below, my lord. Though he be knight, I would crave permission to hold him still, and not admit him to ransom."

"Do as thou wilt. Roland. And where left you this Robert Vernal, the doughty chatelain ?"

"At the bishop's palace, with the Duke de Berry."

"There let him rest. The saints grant my cousin de Berry but few such followers. Now Roland, thou shalt make merry with us after thine achievement."

The lady Helena soon retired, attended by some of the women of the household, and the Lord of Tourneforte, in his joy of having found his daughter, forgot that he had lost his castle. The revels were prolonged far into the night, and even the duke wended his way to his chamber with an uncertain step and eccentric motion.

During the same night Sir Robert Vernal held a long conference with the Duke de Berry, in the course of which he explained the circumstances attending the capture of the castle in a manner satisfactory to his master. "But," said the duke, "thou canst not, Sir Robert, in fair honor, explain these things to all who question thee. There is a stain upon thy name, and it behoves you to blot it out. There are to be jousts and tournaments in this city of Tournay ; thou art able and skilled in the use of sword and lance ; I shall look for thee among the challengers ; be ready, for thine own honor and for mine."

On the following morning, the people of Tournay were again thrown into intense excitement, by the announcement that on the succeeding day the games of chivalry would be exhibited, on a broad plain without the walls. The sports would last but a single day, as on that next succeeding the King was to commence his march for Paris.

Sir Ralph de Charny, at an early hour, informed Roland that the King had expressed a wish to see him, and he hastened to the Abbey. Here he learned that the Duke de Berry and Sir Robert Vernal were with the King, and in answer to his message that he awaited his sovereign's pleasure, he was informed that an audience could not be granted until a more convenient season. As he wended his way back to his quarters, pondering upon this rebuff, and attributing to the envy or enmity of Robert Vernal, he encountered one of de Berry's followers, who accosted him, and placed in his hands a carefully sealed packet , he bade the messenger follow him, and hastened to the Golden Head. Here he read the missive, and turning to his companion said,

"Know you the purport of this letter ?"

"I know it not, Sir Roland."

"It informs me that the Knight of Vernal will hang his shield on the lists to-morrow, and hold his ground against all comers of the followers of Burgundy. Say to Sir Robt. Vernal, I will beat his shield with my sharpened lance head ; it shall ring with the strokes of my sword ; it shall be battered by my battle axe. Say to him, I hold him a foul knight and a traitor ; say to him, that if the King permits, the combat shall end only with his death or mine."

The messenger now departed, and Roland sought the duke, whom he found together with the Lord of Tourneforte. He hastened to inform them of the challenge he had received, and of his answer.

"Robert Vernal is no child," said the Duke. "I have seen him tilt, I would rather another should take thy place."

"It cannot be, my lord, I should die with shame. I owe him an opportunity to retrieve his honor, and I must pay the debt."

"So thou shalt, good Roland, but look you, you shall be well mounted and armed."

The conversation was interrupted by a messenger from the King, who addressed himself to Tourneforte.

"It is his Highness' pleasure that the lady Helena de Tourneforte shall accompany the household of Sir Ralph de Charny to the lists on the morrow."

"For this compliment you are indebted to your valiant chatelain, my lord," said the duke.

Roland was uneasy ; he walked to and fro with a rapid step, and at length approached the duke. "My lord," he said, "if I have ever done you service, I would crave a boon."

"Speak Roland, and if it be seemly I will do my best."

"Plead for me with my Lord of Tourneforte, that I may wear, in the morrow's tilt, the colors of the lady Helena."

"Nay, thou hast already pleaded thy own cause, Sir Roland, in saving her from the Flemings. Ask thyself this favor of my daughter," said Tourneforte.

Roland accompanied the father to the presence of the lady, and on his return his beaming eye and joyous step betokened the success of his mission. He had but just rejoined the duke, when a second messenger was announced, who was the bearer of a packet to the Lord of Tourneforte. It was read aloud.

"Sir Robert Vernal craves permission to wear the favor of the lady Helena of Tourneforte, on the morrow's joust, whose cause he will maintain with sword, or lance, or battle axe, against all comers."

"Return to Sir Robert Vernel, and say, lady Helena has already chosen Sir Roland de Marets for her champion, and declines the honor designed her by the Knight of Vernal."

(*To be Continued.*)

☞ Content hangs not so high but that a man on the ground may reach it.

For the Middlesex Journal.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. III.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

In order that I might gain a new knowledge combined with amusement, I have been hastily reading some very popular tales published in very popular weeklies. If we are to judge by these tales, ours must be a decidedly bloodthirsty community. One story, written by a very celebrated if not famous writer, commences by introducing us to a death-bed, where an old man who has evidently been guilty of many serious peccadiloes in his youth, squares up his account with justice by making a conscientious last will and testament ; unfortunately for his plans, he dies immediately after signing the document, which he intrusts to a highly respectable attorney, who is mysteriously murdered and robbed on his way home. Thus are matters placed in a most desirable state of uncertainty. Through several highly wrought and somewhat lengthy chapters, three or four individuals, who if they had any real existance, would, undoubtedly, have found their way to the State Prison or the gallows, are employed almost exclusively in forming plots of the most iniquitous character, and succeed so far, that the close of the last number of the "stunning" serial, leaves the hero, whose blood is necessary to satisfy the thirst of the plotters aforesaid, on the eve of a duel with the best pistol shot in the neighborhood.

That such stories should be written is sufficiently remarkable; that they should be read with avidity is the strongest argument that can be adduced to prove that total depravity of the popular taste. They are not redeemed by any excellence of style, for the writer habitually disregards the planest rules of English composition : they exhibit no signs of a vivid imagination, for the materials used could easily be gathered from the "Newgate Calender," the "Pirates Own Book," or the "Lives of Celebrated Highwaymen and Robbers."

No human being was ever improved in any respect by reading "Sensation Stories," and no writer of our knowledge, ever continued to ruin honest paper with them for any considerable period without sensibly feeling their bad effects upon both his reason and his imagination.

As I observed in the beginning, I have read hastily, a large number of popular tales, so called, within a few weeks, and the result has been a fixed determination to avoid all stories continued from week to week that are illustrated by wood-cuts (for the most part wretchedly executed,) representing startling situations, or thrilling crises.

I like, exceedingly, to read the lighter literature of the French language. Two things the French excel in, conversation and songs. Here is a verse from a song of Alfred de Muset, which I copy from memory ; I have no doubt my version contains many errors, which I desire some friend to correct, the same friend may, if he or she chooses, send to the *Journal* a translation with the correction, and I will repay him or her, by sending the entire song, which was so popular as to be the favorite of the street-singers of Paris a few years ago.

"J'ai dit a mon coeur, a mon faible coeur,
N'est a-point assez d'aimer sa maitresse;
Et nevois tu pas, que changer sans cesse,
C'est perdre en desir le temps de bouheur."

French songs are almost invariably light and airy, having but little heart in them ; excepting the "Marseillaise" and "Mourir pour la Patrie," they gratify the ear rather than move the heart. France has done much for philosophy, her historians have reputation wherever men read and think. Her poetry is exclusively her own. If Racine Corneille and Voltaire have been translated, their writings are little known to readers of other languages ; but French popular songs, which occupy in Paris *salons* the place filled by silly sentimental ditties,as "Ah, no I never mention him," or "Meet me by moonlight, alone," or "Thou, thou reignst in this bosom," or "Oft in the stilly night," in our American parlors, are full of vigor and point, and generally are of a much more sensible and superior cast, though, to avoid too much praise to French poetry, we admit, no song a Frenchman ever sung is so full of soul as Campbell's "Ye Mariners of England," and no ode can compare with the "Hohenlinden," by the same author.

How many of the admirers of the plays of Shakespeare have ever carefully read his "Sonnets ?" and yet the sonnets are above all other sonnets, as his plays are above all other plays. What more beautiful image can be found than that contained in the last line of this extract,—

"That time of year, thou mays't in me behold,
When yellow leaves, or none, or few do hang
Upon the boughs which shake against the cold ;
Bare, ruined cheirs, where late the sweet birds sang."

Here is another delicious drop from the same inexhaustible fountain of beauty—

"No longer mourn for me when I am dead,
Than you shall hear the surly sullen bell
Give warning to the world that I am fled
From this vile world with vilest worms to dwell ;
Nay, if you read this line, remember not
The hand that writ it ; for I love you so,
That I, in your sweet thoughts would be forgot,
If thinking on me then should make you woe."

Could anything be more eloquent than these words, and is there anything in the language more simple ? We have a good, honest, plain, old Saxon language, sufficient for the expression of every variety of feeling, the grave, the gay, the pensive, the sublime, the pathetic. All our eminent writers have used this language with as little adulteration as possible, and hence, in great part their success. What is called "fine writing" is generally an attempt to clothe meagre ideas in high sounding, anti-Saxon words, and the result is, a very contemptible ass in the badly damaged coat of a lion. If a man has anything to say, and says it without ostentation, plainly and honestly, his idea is generally received for what it is worth ; if he attempts to give consequence to his thought by the splendor of its expression, he renders it meaner still, as an ape in a menagerie looks more like a monkey than ever, when dressed in the coat of a man. Never attempt fine writing. Remember the best examples of pure and simple style are to be found in the works of those who were accustomed to stir the hearts of nations : Mirabeau,Curran, Grattan, Burke, Daniel Webster. It was not the studied phrases of oratory, not the high flights of fancy, not the free use of Greek quotations, but the plain *Delendo est Carthago* of Cato, that rung in the ears of the Roman people, and urged them on to the destruction of the rival Republic. When the prophet said "*Thou art the man*," the heart of the king was stricken. In our Bible, what a wonderful thought is embodied in the *four* simple words, "Let there be light," and what a depth of pathos in these *two* words, "Jesus wept."

Here is an aphorism I met recently which is worth thinking about,—

"There is such a thing as skimming the cream of a book, yet I think a few books *well read* will give one more information than a larger number hastily disposed of ; as a few acres well cultivated are more profitable than a large estate badly tilled."

Here is another containing an idea of what constitutes happiness for the author,—

"As for me, give me the busiest possible scene of life, or a solitude in a chaos of books and papers."

Let us go on a little further. It is astonishing how some men can live two lives, one in theory, the other in practice. How inveterate topers can continually exalt the virtue of temperance. How cheats and swindlers can turn up their eyes at cheating and swindling, and utter platitudes in praise of honesty. How men, who never exhibit any sign of being possessed of a soul, can feel a deep interest in religion, and how a politician who depends entirely upon chicanery and management, can become almost eloquent in praise of liberty. Lord Bolingbroke was a politician , and not a very particular or conscientious one, and thus he spoke of liberty : "Liberty is to the collective body, what health is to every individual body. Without health no pleasure can be tasted by man.—Without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by society." Perhaps Cowper had this fine passage in mind when he wrote,—

"'Tis liberty alone that gives the flower
Of fleeting life its lustre and perfume,
And we are weeds without it."

I casually open a book upon my table, and my eye rests upon these words, which I accept as a hint. "Brevity, when it does not cause obscurity, conduces much to the opposite effect, and causes the meaning to be far more clearly apprehended than it would have been in a longer expression. More than half the cases, probably, in which men either misapprehend what is said, or confuse one question with another, or are misled by any fallacy, are traceable in a great measure to want of sufficient conciseness of expression."

Brevity is particularly required in the statement of a proposition self-evidently true, or of universally acknowledged truth. No one would think of stating the fact that two and two made four, in anything but the simplest language. Yet, says Macaulay, "We have heard preachers commence with the tritest of truth—'all men are mortals,'—and proceed to illustrate it with as much prolixity as though they were announcing it as a new proposition to a company of immortals in some distant planet, brought with difficulty to believe a fact so portentous and unauthenticated by their own experience."

Writers of "Reflections," "Musings," and "Sketches," especially if they are young, as well as preachers, are often guilty of piling up words upon a mere truism. The following passage quoted in a common school book will express my meaning better than any words of my own. "Who that has arrived at maturity intellect, taste and feeling, does not recollect how hard it was in early life to put the extinguisher upon a fine metaphor or dazzling expression—to reject tinsel however worthless, if it did but glare,—and epithets, however superfluous, if they but sounded grand ? How hard it was to forget one's self, and to become sincerely intent upon the best, simplest, strongest, briefest mode of communicating what we deemed important truth to the minds of others."

If Brevity is the soul of wit, it should be made its body too, for the soul-wit never shines with its true lustre when clothed in a ponderous body of unnecessary words.

LIEUT. MAURY, of the United States Navy, in an interesting volume on the Physical Geography of the Sea, has the following on the Gulf Stream :—

"There is a river in the ocean. In the severest drouths it never fails, and in the mightiests floods it never overflows. Its banks and its bottom are of cold water, while its current is of warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, and its mouth is in the Arctic Seas. It is the Gulf Stream.' There is in the world no other such majestic flow of waters. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon. Its waters, as far out from the Gulf as the Carolina coasts, are of an indigo blue. They are so distinctly marked, that their line of junction with the common sea water may be traced with the eye. Often one-half of the vessel may be perceived floating in the Gulf Stream water, while the other half in the common sea water ; so sharp is the line, and such the want of affinity between those waters, and the reluctance, on the part of those of the Gulf Stream, to mingle with the common water of the sea."

☞ Don't sacrifice all the nobility of life to the almighty dollar.

A Child's Religion.

"Mother," said little Anna Green, "Fanny Blake plays just like the rest of us, and you said you thought she was a Christian."

"And so does Tommy Scott," says Edward, "he bats his ball as high as any of the boys."

"Well, *how should they play*, my dear children," said Mrs. Green, "if they cannot play like the children of their own age ? But I have no doubt that you would see some difference if you were to take notice."

"How, mother ?" said Anna.

"Do you think," said Mrs. Green, "she is as selfish in her play as some others ? Will she deceive or make believe she has done what others could not ? Does she ever lead you into difficulties ? Is she sly and cunning, leading others astray, influencing them to do wrong, so that they receive punishment, while she escapes ; as you say Barbara Rand does ?"

"No indeed ! She is really good to us, and when she sees any one doing wrong, she tries to prevent it. If one girl teazes or troubles another, she always comforts the injured one, makes the most of those the other girls dislike."

"There," said Edward, "now I guess I know what Mr. Goodyear, the minister, meant, when he said children could have religion, but then it was a *child's religion*."

"Yes, Edward," said his mother, "religion has the same effect upon a child in his play, that it has upon a man in his business. In a word, it makes both less selfish, it makes them strive to do to others what they would have others do to them. The fruits of the spirit are love, joy, peace, long-sufferings, &c., and do not children love and hate ? Do not some fight, while others are peaceable ? Do not some forgive injuries and suffer long with their playmates,"

"Yes, mother," said Anna, "I know one little girl that strikes at everything that she does not like."

"Well," said Edward, "Joe Miller is good. He gave a new Testament to a boy who always threw stones at him ; it made the boy so ashamed, that he never threw another."

"But if he gave it to him to keep him from hurting him, he might do it from selfish motives, and that would not be religion," said Mrs. Green.

"O, he did not, mother ; he said that he read it in his Bible, that he must 'return good for evil,' and he says that when he does he feels happy. I know Joe Miller is a Christian."

"I think I can see a difference," said Anna, "for Susy Lee took a bonnet, and, because it looked shabby, she pulled off a braid, and put her fingers through it, and the little girl that owned it cried, and said it was the best she had, and she would have to stay at home from the Sabbath School, for her mother could not buy her another ; and don't you think, Fanny Blake mended it up, and fixed her a pretty cottage straw out of one of hers, for a meeting bonnet."

"I am sorry," said Eddy, "that I said anything about Tommy Scott, for he never will look off when he reads the Bible, and he says they are hypocrites who try to make the scholars laugh when they are repeating 'keep us from temptation.'"

"I wish I were a Christian," said Anna.

"So do I," said Edward.

THE TWO ANGELS.

There are two angels that attend unseen
Each one of us, and in great books record
Our good and evil deeds. He who writes down
The good ones, after every action closes
His volume, and ascends with it to God.
The other keeps his dreadful day-book open
Till sunset, that we may repent ; which doing,
The record of the action fades away,
And leaves a line of white across the page.
Now if my act be good, as I believe it,
It cannot be recalled. It is already
Sealed up in heaven, as a good deed accomplished.
The rest is yours.

LONGFELLOW.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—We commend the following fair and common-sense remarks from the *Providence Journal*, to the serious consideration of the *thinking* portion of our readers :—

Dr. Harriot K. Hunt has paid her taxes to the city of Boston, with her usual protest against the injustice of taxation without representation. Harriot is right, except, perhaps, in the way of spelling her name. It is manifestly unfair that a woman who pays a large tax should have no voice in the mode of its expenditure. No other business is managed in that way. If a woman owns stock in a factory, or a railroad, or a bank, she is allowed to vote upon it, and nobody thinks it is indelicate or unfeminine for her to have an eye to her own interests, and to the management of her own property. A woman sits on the throne of the most powerful empire of Europe, and fleets and armies are commissioned in her name, and the enormous revenues of the government are administered under her authority, which, if greatly nominal, is, at least, as substantial as that of a male sovereign would be in the same place.

A woman who contributes to the expenses of the government, who helps to support the schools, and to keep the streets in order, and to pay all the expenses, cannot have a word to say, except in the way of protests, upon any of these matters, not even to the amount of the tax ; while her servant, probably a man of foreign birth, goes to the polls and votes away her money. Her only remedy is to get married, and then she has a husband to rule and take care of, and that is worse than paying taxes. If this is right, it must be defensible by some other arguments than we have seen. Laughing at it certainly does not make it right, and this is the main reply that is made to the complaints upon the subject.

THE HYPOCRISY OF DAILY LIFE. — Mr. Brown called in at a neighbor's, and was urged to take supper, which he did, the old lady all the while saying : "I am afraid, Mr. Brown, you will not make a supper ; you have eaten nothing — do eat some more."—After he had stepped out, he heard the old lady say to her husband : "Why, I do declare, I should think Mr. Brown had not eaten anything for a month."

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor
Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line fer each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

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North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—DR. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"LENO'S" letter from Cincinnati, did not come to hand until this week's number was nearly closed, we have therefore given only such portions of it as appeared to be of the most importance.

"WINCHESTER." Your excellent *melange* reached us too late for use this week.

"SKEPTIC" is under consideration.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1859.

The State of Europe.

By the last two arrivals from Europe, we are made aware that the discontent with the present order of things, which has been growing since the close of the Russian War, is apparently approaching a crisis, and that some of the leading powers are desirous of "Re-constructing the map of Europe."

We pay little regard, usually, to the quarrels between European cabinets. We rather enjoy the comtemplation of a dispute between the heads of different despotic governments, whose only safety is in their union. But the present trouble is of an uncommonly serious nature, and involves the possibility of war.

The state of the public funds is the best test of the probability of war, and we learn that, upon the announcement of the words addressed by Napoleon III. to the ambassador of the Emperor of Austria, at Paris and Vienna the public securities experienced a sudden and material decline.

The prospect of war is also enhanced by the fact that Napoleon needs war in order that he may be fixed more firmly on his throne. War alone can make him the idol of the army; and with the army what cares he for the discontent of the bourgeois?

The people of Europe are looking with earnest hope and prayer for that time when war shall bring confusion in its train. Should the home army of Austria be essentially weakened by sending into Italy a force to compete with the power of France, in almost every town and hamlet throughout the empire the banner of the revolution would be unfurled.

The popular fires, covered by the triumph of despotism in 1848, are not quenched; since that period they have been burning with ever increased fury. That the popular cause will in the end triumph is certain; it is the general feeling of the civilized world that the spectacle of falling thrones and fugitive princes is yet to be exhibited.

In Russia a popular power is in rapid formation. Austria and Prussia have felt the force of a people's anger, and their thrones, resting upon bayonets, tremble at every movement of an outraged and indignant people. France, with her immense power, directed by a single hand, has, as ever, more to fear from herself than from foreign enemies. In Italy, foreign plunderers are endeavoring to secure themselves against the consequences of intense popular hatred, which their own acts have produced and fostered, by strengthening their fortifications and filling their cities with mercenary soldiers. But cannon, and stone walls, and hired bayonets avail but little in that hour, when a united people shout the battle cry of freedom.

In Italy revolution is most imminent; and when revolution begins in Italy the people of Germany will catch the flame. The Austrian armies will be called from Lombardy to protect the throne of Vienna. Hungarian soldiers will remember '48, and they will be found cleansing from rust their long concealed muskets. The Turners of Frankfort and Casel will remember the triumphs of their legion, and their unerring rifles will again thin the ranks of the soldiers of the king.

An American needs only to converse with a few of the representatives of the people of Europe, who are arriving every day upon our shores, to learn how desirous the people are for a war, and how sanguine is the hope of the patriot that a new attempt at revolution will end in the overthrow of despotic power and the establishment of popular government.

We are no advocates of war, but we believe that most of the governments of Europe are so thoroughly corrupted, that no medicine save blood can make them pure again—and we see no present hope for the friends of popular freedom, except in a war which shall be waged for merely diplomatic or political purposes.

While most of the governments of Europe are resting upon a volcano of hatred, which may at any time burst forth and overwhelm them, that of England, secure in the respect and love of the people, relying upon the great strength and immense wealth of the nation, looks forward fearlessly to the future, confident that, whatever may befall the monarchs or the thrones of the Continent, she at least is safe from any violent domestic commotion. The policy of England since the great revolution of 1668, has been to extend the rights and privileges of the people, and the people now look for their own security in the security of the government.

As events thicken in Europe, we shall again draw the attention of our readers to this subject.

Woburn Lyceum.

The twelfth and last lecture of the season was given on Monday evening, by Professor LOVERING, of Cambridge University.

It had been announced that the subject of the lecture would be Electricity, particularly in its application to lightning conductors and the telegraph. There was considerable interest abroad to get information on these topics, and it was expected that it would be fully met by the learned gentleman who was to appear. When we saw a well developed manuscript laid upon the desk by the lecturer, we half suspected that the hopes of the audience were to be in a measure disappointed. And we believe it was so. But the lecture itself was no failure. It was a most admirable essay or dissertation upon the discoveries in electrical science. It was commenced by the observation that, electricity is pre-eminently a science founded on experiment. While astronomy observes and examines at immense distances, but never comes in contact with the objects of its investigation, electricity is a tangible force which can be developed and dispersed by mechanical or chemical agencies at the surface of the earth. Astronomy has a history which runs back to ancient Babylon and Thebes, but electricity has scarcely a record beyond two centuries. Pliny set down in four lines all that was known of it when Trajan was Emperor of Rome, and a dozen lines more recorded its triumphs for the sixteen hundred years that followed. Since the commencement of the eighteenth century rapid progress has been made in ascertaining the laws and phenomena that govern and attend this generally invisible but tremendous power. Among those who were early attracted to an examination of the electrical forces, was our own Franklin. His demonstration of the hitherto suspected, but undetermined identity of electricity and lightning, made his name famous not only among the distinguished *savans* of his age, but placed it high on the scroll of immortality. It was Franklin who first suggested the use of metallic rods upon buildings, to protect them from injury or destruction by lightning. At this point of his lecture, Professor Lovering expressed his opinion with regard to the utility of lightning conductors, and the conditions under which they are of the most value. As to their necessity, he remarked that the number of persons annually killed in the United States by electrical discharges was about fifty—(We think this statement is less than the real number, as in some years the gathered records show more than this, and it is altogether probable that there are many cases of death from this cause that never find their way into the papers.) At this rate per annum the chances of being killed by lightning are not so great as of drawing a first-class prize in a lottery; and how small that is any one can ascertain, if they wish to, by trying the experiment. But as, the lecturer said, there is some risk of death or injury from this subtle force, it is the particular duty of those having charge of buildings where large numbers of persons are congregated, such as school houses and churches, to have them guarded against its effects as far as human skill can do it. The best conductors are those made of iron or copper, whose parts are screwed together so as to form a continuous rod, and having a sufficient number of points and lateral branches to receive the electricity from all directions. The rod should enter the ground far enough to reach a strata of perpetual moisture, and should also connect with the gas and the water pipes, if the house is furnished with them. Under such conditions a building is reasonably secure from the thunder bolts of the sky, but in the present state of electrical science absolute protection cannot be assured.

The learned Professor then continued his remarks upon the progress made in the development of this science; alluded to the discovery of the Leyden jar and the Voltaic battery, and to the experiments in animal electricity or magnetism made by Galvani, as well as the animated discussions between him and Volta as to the distinction or identity of the electrical forces evolved from animal life and unorganized substances. Coming to the more recent and brilliant discoveries in the science, he referred to electro-magnetism and the electric telegraph, as constituting the highest claims it had yet offered to the good will and admiration of the world.

There was no attempt made to describe the modern telegraph, either in its construction or method of working. There are but few persons, comparatively, that yet understand how messages are sent over the wires that are to be seen stretching in every direction over the country. It was expected that this would be explained by Prof. Lovering, as no one is more competent to do it, but when he passed over it with only a description of some of its more beautiful and marvellous effects, a sense of disappointment must have been felt by the audience.

The lecture was an excellent performance in respect to its general merits. It was a concise and well constructed account of the science of which it treated. Before a class of students who had given the subject considerable attention it must have been well received; or it would be a capital article for some of our highest class periodicals, but it was too erudite to be spoken before a popular assembly. If we are to have scientific lectures, they must be experimental and illustrative, and delivered in a familiar household way, or they will generaly fail of their purpose.

Since penning the above, we have been informed that the reason why so little was said by Prof. Lovering on "lightning rods and telegraphing," of which it was expected he would say much, was, that the correspondence between him and the committee took place more than three months ago, and the professor, having laid aside the letters, only remembered that "electricity and magnetism" was his subject. It is due to him to say that he regretted exceedingly the mistake, and nothing but his own modesty prevented him from laying aside his manuscript, which he had prepared for this occasion, and giving an extemporaneous talk on the subject, such as he could have given, to the edification of the audience no doubt, had he been willing to venture upon it.

The Burns Festival.

On Tuesday night a large number of the admirers of Burns assembled at the Parker House to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. The occasion was one of great enjoyment to all concerned, and was in every respect worthy of the man and the poet, to whom the world is so deeply indebted. Full accounts of the proceedings at the festival have been published in most of the Boston daily and weekly papers, and these accounts are well worth careful reading. Never do we remember to have read a report of a festive meeting in which so much was to be learned and enjoyed as in that. Deep feeling and true heartiness characterized all the proceedings. Ralph Waldo Emerson, forgetting for a moment the philosopher, became a man, and offered such an eloquent and pathetic tribute to the memory of the peasant bard, that tears found their way down many cheeks. His Excellency Governor Banks, Mr. George S. Hillard, and others, contributed very materially to the interest of the occasion, and the poems of O. W. Holmes, J. G. Whittier, J. R. Lowell, and B. P. Shillaber, are worthy of being carefully preserved, not only as mementoes of the occasion, but as specimens of the poetic literature of our country. Scarce a sentence was uttered on the occasion which is not worthy of being read. Not a song was sung which will not be often repeated, perhaps many years hence, when the fame of the Scottish Bard is mentioned.

It is to the credit of the civilized world that in every land the twenty-fifth of January was in some degree kept as a festival in honor of one who had blessed his country by furnishing songs for the people. A simple singer, not a man of power or place, but a benefactor of the race of man. His words warm the heart, and then furnish expression to the heightened feeling. The lines of Scotland he has so moulded that they speak his language. The hills and vales of his native land he has made alive and vocal. Burns was the poet of this world. He never soared among the stars, and this world shall keep his memory green.

THE WOBURN INSTITUTE, now in the second month of its existence, is in a highly prosperous condition. The regular weekly meetings are well attended, and the members are well satisfied with the results thus far developed. The Institute has organized itself into a Parliamentary Club, which is hereafter to meet on Monday evening of each week.—At these meetings the order of proceedings is modeled after that of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and the members, while developing their talent for debate, are acquiring valuable knowledge of the mode of proceedings in Legislative bodies.

SKATING.—During the pleasant days of this week the skaters have been abroad in great numbers. The weather has not been too cold, nor the ice too thin. Ladies and gentlemen in large numbers have visited Horn Pond, and have enjoyed themselves "to the top of their bent." Gliding here and there, breathing the pure air, laughing merrily, the blood running rapidly and warming both heart and fingers,—this is skating. No more pleasing and exhilirating exercise has yet been discovered. Many of our Woburn ladies have acquired great proficiency in the art, and nothing can be more graceful than their easy and confident progress. On Horn Pond, how we pity those poor unfortunates of the Torrid Zone, who have no ice-fields to stand upon.

LIKENESSES.—We have had occasion several times to examine ambrotype and photographic likenesses taken by our townsman, Mr. S. Webster Wyman, and, without exception, we have found them executed in a style very creditable to Mr. Wyman as an artist. His rooms are in Kelley's building, where he has the advantage of an excellent sky-light. We advise all who desire to have a good likeness taken, at a moderate price, to call on Mr. W.

FIREMEN'S UNION AND CIVIC ASSEMBLY.—In another column will be found the notice of this grand union ball. The arrangements being made are on the most liberal scale, and such as to secure a large attendance of firemen and citizens. Hall's Band plays eight pieces on the occasion, and will produce music of a quality unsurpassed by any band in the country playing on the same instruments.

EAST WOBURN.—Another very pleasant party took place at East Woburn on Friday evening of last week. We are informed that a number of ladies feel very grateful to Mr. Ramsdell for his "out door" attentions on the occasion. At the levee, we are informed, the rare spectacle of a grandmother, her daughter and grandchild were seen dancing in the same set. Simond's Quadrille Band furnished the music.

THE FLOWER QUEEN.—This beautifu Cantata is in course of rehearsal for representation in Lyceum Hall, under the direction of Mr. A. B. Chase. His class meets twice a week in the vestry of the Congregational church, Mr. Chase giving them instruction gratuitously—his only compensation being the profits of the entertainment when it is given. The young ladies of the class have already made considerable progress and will soon arrive at a sufficient state of proficiency to appear before the public.

WOBURN LYCEUM.—At the close of Prof. Lovering's lecture on Monday evening last—the last of the course—the officers of the past year were unanimously re-elected.

For the Middlesex Journal.

"Shakespeare and the Bible."

When I undertook to defend Mr. King from the imputations of the writer over the signature of "K," I had strong suspicions that the result would be as it has proved. In the few inuendoes that made up his first article, I thought I observed a spirit that would not be exorcised by the application of any amount of justice or common sense; still it seemed to me proper at the time to make some explanation of Mr. King's remarks, so that if any were really in doubt as to his meaning, they might be set right. I wish to say in this place, however, that that gentleman is in no degree responsible for anything I have said in relation to his position, and he is probably as ignorant of this discussion as of anything contained in the columns of the *Timbuctoo Gazette*. Whether he would accept the views advanced by me or not, I have no knowledge. They were assumed as consonant with what I believed to be his general sentiments.

I suppose, Mr. Editor, that it is a less evil to bear to be misunderstood, than to be misrepresented. The former implies only a moderate stupidity on the part of the writer or his readers, while the latter has in it an element of malignity which "Shakespeare and the Bible" both know how so well to expose. I shall, therefore, take it for granted that "K," from the general courteousness of his style toward me, has actually misconceived Mr. King's position, and my attempt to place him in a true light. I will endeavor to restate what I *intended* to say before, but was so unfortunate in having it interpreted.

I said, in substance, that Mr. King, in selecting the two books or compilations, named, to be preserved in preference to all others, spoke of them only with reference to their general or literary merits, as containing the germs and seed-thoughts of all literature, and as packed with those great moral truths that are fitted to resuscitate a deadened race. I said that many persons seemed never to apprehend that the Bible has any character beyond that of a special revelation, and whenever alluded to, they think it must be in this sense and this only. For the information of such persons (I trust they are few among your readers, Mr. Editor,) I said that the lecturer, I believed, spake of that book as a composition, or a series of compositions, which, for the most part, show the highest qualities of style and structure, as well in simple and artless narrative, as in embodying the higher forms of didactic thought and the glowing images of poetic genius. It is alluded to in this sense quite frequently, and, as it appears to me, without any impropriety whether the conjunction be with Shakespeare or with any other extraordinary book of insight and power. I gave as a reason why Mr. King, in connecting "Shakespeare and the Bible" as he did, placed the name of the Bard of Avon first, that it was done simply as a matter of rhetorical grace, and that he could have had no thought of its being used by any caviller as evidence of his higher appreciation of the writings of the modern poet, than those of the ancient prophets and apostles. Such a question ought never to have been raised on so slender a foundation. If "K." really wished to know what Mr. K.'s views are on the subject of the Bible, and its teachings as a revelation of God's will to man, there are plenty of sermons and addresses which he has published that will enlighten him and all candid seekers of truth in this matter. I will loan "K." one or two if he desires to read them. But I also said, and I repeat it, that I had no doubt that Mr. King "DID IN SOME RESPECTS" (I like to see that phrase in small capitals, it makes it look significant and imposing) regard Shakespeare of greater authority than the Bible, and gave some instances to illustrate my meaning. And I will add that I have no more doubt that he regards Plutarch, Gibbon, or Macaulay as of higher authority than the Bible "in some respects." I think he would hold Prof. Agassiz as very good authority in Embryology, and kindred sciences, but would hardly look to him for an opinion in architecture or music; he would probably appeal to Prof. Hitchcock as authority on Geological subjects, but would never refer to him to settle a question of Chiaro-oscuro in painting. The remarks I made on this point were to show the writer "K." in how loose a manner he used the word "authority." Authority in *what* is a very pertinent question to ask in such a connection. Now, if there is "treason" or "infidelity" in the admission I made, then I say as Patrick Henry did, "make the most of it."

It is hardly worth while to follow "K." in his attempts to make Mr. King, through me, set Shakespeare above GOD. I cannot consent to be a party to such an insult to your readers or to common-sense and honesty. If he thinks to bring the Pastor of Hollis Street Church into bad odor, or seeks to taboo him as a dangerus person, by such perversions of language and sentiment, (but I am presuming it was only a misunderstanding,) it may be well for 'K.' to look into Shakespeare and the Bible and see whether the "type" of such a detractor is not represented as very "malignant." If he is not fresh in his readings of either or both, let me suggest to him Iago from the one, and a certain "lawyer," who sought to entrap Jesus with his wily words, from the other.

"K." thanks me for my candor. I am much obliged for his good opinion. I hope he will never have occasion to distrust me for my tergiversation. If he now manfully admits that he has entirely misconstrued my previous article, and given it a distorted and unjust meaning, I will award to him the greater virtue of acknowledging an error. But if, notwithstanding this repeated explanation, he persists in his casuistry and jesuitism, (not to use any severer terms,) I shall either judge that "bigotry" is the great staple of his character, or that it is quite unnecessary to go to Capernaum or Sodom to find examples of men that need the rebuke of the Master.

G.

LITERARY EXHIBITION.—The young men of the Literary Association will appear before the public, in their annual Exhibition, on the 17th of February. An exhibition that will be creditable to the association and gratify to the audience may be confidently expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Advertisers appreciate the *Journal* as a good medium of communication with the public. For evidence of this fact, read the new advertisements in this week's issue.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—We arrived in this city on Monday last, and have spent a week in the "Queen City of the West." It is really a delightful city, not like Boston, yet somewhat uneven. It lies almost in a basin, and appears to be surrounded by high hills. The only disagreeable feature I have seen at the West, is the mournful appearance, alluded to in a former letter, produced by the use of their soft coal. It is with no little difficulty that a person can keep himself so clean as not to be identified with the African race. Perhaps this may have had much to do in subduing the prejudice against color in this State. Business appears to be quite lively, as a fleet of steamboats, half a mile in length, line the shore, and are busily engaged in loading and unloading their cargoes. By the kindness of friends I made a partial tour through the city yesterday, and first went to take a look at some of the pork establishments, and from this inspection I have not a more favorable opinion of western pork than formerly, but have come to the conclusion to eat none but northern pork, and leave to others the sole privilege of subsisting on slabs.

There is a negro on trial here for murder, having, as alleged, killed a man some three months ago by striking him over the head with a chair. The case is not yet disposed of, but being a black man he may get his neck stretched; but if he were a white man he need entertain but little fear of conviction, as several clear cases of murder in the first degree have not long since been disposed of in this vicinity without the infliction of the death penalty.

I am informed that the burden of taxation is enormous in this city, it being twenty dollars on a thousand. Making some inquiry on this point, I learned that it was caused, to a great extent, by the large pauper population. Two new steam fire engines were exhibited here on trial, for the first time, last Thursday, and gave entire satisfaction. They are constructed like the one I saw in Philadelphia, then on its way to Boston. A fire stands but little chance to get much headway here.

The "Old Folks" are very comfortably quartered at the "Spencer House," Messrs. Pratt & Metcalf, Proprietors. It is an excellent Hotel, being very quiet and orderly, and a good table greets the eye and satisfies oftentimes a longing desire. This hotel is situated almost on the banks of the Ohio river, and on the opposite side of this river is Coventon, in old Kentucky State. We shall pay our respects to some portions of that State in a "few days." We propose, however, to remain here another week, as our success has been much greater than during any time since we left home, and I may say that our receipts this week have been, in round numbers, eighteen hundred dollars, notwithstanding the weather for two days was very unfavorable for us. This afternoon we sang to about seventeen hundred children, and they behaved remarkably well.

The old Spanish coin is circulating here quite as extensively as the American quarter of a dollar. Until we arrived in Cleveland we saw none of this coin. Comparatively little bogus money is circulating here, while in Cleveland probably nearly one-half the bills in circulation are counterfeits on eastern banks. I omitted to make mention in my letter from that city, of the well-known Osian E. Dodge, whose familiar face looks as smiling as ever. He is busily engaged in publishing his literary museum; aside from the music contained in every number, it is a right good, smart, readable paper. He will accept our thanks for his kindness and favors rendered to the "Old Folks." Mr. D. stated to me that he had given about fifty-three hundred concerts, and that he had made in nine months eleven thousand dollars.

It appears from a letter received by Father Kemp, from a distinguished citizen of Reading, J. B. Leath, Esq., that another concert troupe, a most formidable one I should judge from the minute description which was given of it, is about to enter the field, and, as they originate in the town of Reading, the present company "out West" will have to look out for their laurels. The source from which this emanates deserves, at least, a passing notice, and I make one or two extracts from the letter: "But I am tired of putting up molasses for nothing a gallon, when by singing I can travel and see the wide world and make money, and I have concluded to get up a concert troupe, having the necessary old cloths," &c. The distinguished names referred to would insure a complete success I have no doubt. It is manly in Mr. L. thus to give early information of his purpose, which would seem to be done in a friendly manner, as the following extract will tend to show. After giving a formidable array of names, he thus goes on: "You keep out Westward right round, and we'll go East and meet you in Jerusalem, and will there sing together the songs of Solomon in his old temple." This is a fair proposition, and is received with favor by Father Kemp and his class, and if misfortunes prevent the accomplishment of so desirable a tour in this world, I hope we may meet in the Jerusalem above to sing the songs that never end. Without further remark at the present time, we extend the welcome hand, presuming the preliminaries can easily be arranged as indicated. Success attend you brother L., and give respects to uncle Mark, and his other half.

LENO.

BALMORAL BOOTS.—We were yesterday shown a pair of English Balmoral Boots, from the manufactory of F. K. Cragin, Esq., which beats every thing in the shape of boots we ever saw. They have three thicknesses of French calf on the toe and two thicknesses all round the foot, the soles of Pennsylvania leather are, to use a common and figurative expression, "as thick as a board," and look as if they might defy the ravages of time and hard roads. With all this they are a tastefully made and neat pair of boots. They are equalled only by Holmes' "One hoss shay," warranted to last "a hundred years, to a day."

☞ In Canada the skating clubs build huge houses on the ice, and are thus sheltered from cold and wind.

STONEHAM.

For the Middlesex Journal.

WHAT IS LIFE?

"What is Life?" I asked an infant,
Sporting on her mother's knee;—
Words it spoke not—but my answer
Was a burst of childish glee.

"What is Life?" I asked a school-boy,
Bounding forth to joyous play:—
Tossing back his curls, he shouted—
"Life is one long holiday."

"What is Life?" I asked a maiden;
Soothing a sick couch she stood;
Both the smile and voice were holy—
"Life consists in doing good."

"What is Life?" I asked a matron,
Gazing with a mother's pride
On the joyous group around her—
On the loved one by her side—

"Life," she said—the tones were lowly—
Scarcely heard her voice above:—
"Life is mingled grief and gladness;
Life is *labor* — life is *love*!"

"What is Life?" I asked the merchant—
Furrowed was his brow with care,
And his words were high and hasty—
"Life is patience, wear and tear!"

"What is Life?" I asked the Christian;
Joy his dying eyes expressed—
"Life is but a voyage homeward;
Death the port—and Heaven our rest."

Stoneham, Jan. 18, 1859. NELL.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MILITARY.—At a recent meeting of the Stoneham Light Infantry, Co. C., 7th Regt., Lieut. John H. Dike was chosen Captain, vice C. C. Dike resigned, and ex-Capt. C. C. Dike was chosen 1st Lieut., vice John H. Dike promoted. The company is in an enviable position in all the requirements necessary to an No. 1. military company. Its ranks are full—its drill and discipline not excelled by any in the regiment—and its coffers contain a sufficient amount of the "needful" to meet all liabilities, and leave a large balance in the Treasurer's hands. What more can be desired?

On Friday evening next, Feb. 4th, the company will give a grand military and civic ball, in the Town Hall. The committee of arrangements is composed of many of the most influential citizens of Stoneham. Music by Ned Kendall and Gardner's Quadrille Band.

OLD LINE ASSEMBLIES.—The second Assembly of the "Old Line" course took place last evening, and was attended by a numerous party of the elite of Stoneham and vicinity, all of whom enjoyed themselves by a hearty participation in the pleasures of the dance.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC EXHIBITION.—At the solicitation of many friends the Ladies' Benevolent Society has consented to repeat their entertainment on Tuesday and Wednesevenings of next week, in the Town Hall. An opportunity for very pleasant enjoyment is thus graciously afforded, and none should fail to witness this rare display of home cultivated histrionic talent.

REVIVAL.—A deep religious feeling now prevails in this town. Revival meetings are held and attended by many who have been wont to pass their time in other and less profitable ways.

BUSINESS.—The shoe, and nearly all other branches of business, continue good, affording employment to all who are willing to live by honest means.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

JUVENILE CONCERTS.—No occasion among us is a source of more earnest enjoyment, more enthusiastic and overflowing happiness than the Children's Concert, which occurs annually on every Christmas eve. For weeks beforehand it is looked forward to with eager expectation by our young people, and in the result they are never disappointed. It has become so established in the calculations of the community, both young and old, that it is now reckoned among our necessities, and could hardly be dispensed with; it is what we expect. The concert is planned and managed by Mr. J. C. Johnson, who has much tact and originality in such matters, and who has acquired thereby a well earned celebrity, both in and around Boston. He meets the children, for instruction in singing, once a week throughout the year, and in thus inculcating early habits of correctness which they will be the more likely to carry along with them, and thus, too, furnish an abundant and unfailing supply of good singers for our choirs. The service thus rendered cannot be too highly appreciated. On Christmas eve is their regular exhibition, when they perform a great variety of music, always to the delight of the parents, and of numerous other friends who crowd the vestry to over-flowing. And then the "Christmas Tree," which has also been maturing through the year, appears loaded down with such a rich and numerous variety of fruits as no other tree exhibits. It is prolific, too, in fruits of every clime, and bears equally full every year, changing each time the variety. Verily the "Christmas Song" and the "Christmas Tree" are not among the least of our popular institutions.

Mr. Johnson has been a resident among us for six or seven years. He plays the organ and leads the choir of the Congregational Society, and few choirs sing with better expression and accuracy. He also teaches a singing school, and gives lessons extensively on the piano. Very many pupils, both in and out of town, who have been sufficiently long under his instruction, will testify to his correctness and success as a teacher.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Several years ago ladies in Boston organized a society for the support and training of indigent young girls. A house was leased in this town, a matron and assistants were employed, and girls were sent out from the city until the number reached twenty-four. They were taught many of the branches common to our public schools, and were particularly instructed in domestic affairs, and were thus qualified for various situations in life—in families and elsewhere, as circumstances might favor. The cause is a good one, and the result has been successful. It has been sustained by annual contributions from friends, and the avails of a standing fund of some $25,000. To accommodate the increasing numbers, and to furnish more convenient arrangements, a building has been erected in Dorchester, and, the past week, the school has been removed to it. While we shall miss it from our midst, we wish it all prosperity in its new location.

WATCHMAN.

SOUTH READING.

LOCALS.

We gather the following particulars from the records of the town clerk. During the year 1858, there were in South Reading, 17 marriages, 50 deaths, and 90 births. Nearly as many more certificates of marriage were issued to parties whose nuptials were celebrated in other towns, to which returns must be made. Of the 17 in town, 13 were solemnized by clergymen, 2 by catholic priests, and 2 by Justices of the Peace. Of male births, 42; of female births, 48; one or both of the parents of whom, in 37 of the 90 cases, were of foreign birth. The register shows an addition of 17 deaths which occurred out of town. The number of marriages appear to be less than in previous years, the number of deaths more, and the births are an increase of about 16 per cent.

Miss Delia Webster spoke in the Baptist vestry on Wednesday evening, giving a history of the "Webster Kentucky Farm Association." She has just arisen from a bed of sickness, but came out here by the solicitation of friends in this place to dispose of the few remaining shares in this joint stock company. From appearances it must be a safe investment, besides aiding in the dissemination of the principles of free labor. Most have heard of her farm of 600 acres at or near Madison, Indiana, carried on most prosperously without the assistance of slavery; of her persecutions and imprisonment by the slave power, while contending perseveringly and vigorously for the right to establish free labor and a free school. No one has endured more for the cause of freedom than Miss Webster.

The Engine at the foundry is to be again started on Tuesday, Feb. 1st. The corporation have lost the active services of one of their most valuable stockholders, and the town a valuable citizen, in the person of Mr. William Stewart, who this week removed to Connecticut to take charge of the farm and property of an aged friend.

We learn casually that a lad in Greenwood, this week, broke his arm while skating. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Dear G.—Now I'll draw off my weekly draught of bottled thoughts, and let you know I'm still in the land of the living! I promised to keep you posted ("advised" I suppose you'd consider a little more elegant; but then you know how convenient these cant terms are sometimes!) as to the progress of the Lyceum at Greenwood, and as I attended last Tuesday evening, suppose I tell you about it now. By the way, have you happened to come across the Weekly? Somebody has honored me by the application of adjectives the reverse of complimentary. It seems they thought I wanted to *satirize* their proceedings! What *could* I have said? I'm sure I was perfectly innocent of any such intention! However, as the gallant Garter King once remarked, upon a well known occasion, "Evil to him who evil thinks," it isn't of the slightest consequence!

As before, I was early finding my way readily to where the lighted windows proclaimed "the school house!" the yellow lustre showing pale and sickly contrasted with the clear, beautiful moonlight. While waiting for the hour of commencement, I stood in the door-way and watched the boys and girls coasting down the hill; "sliding" they call it! It was cheering to hear the quick "lulla;" and see the Cleopatra of sleds come dashing past with its load of girls! Differing from Banks, yet who would object to letting *such* a union "slide?" I hummed involuntarily the old song we used to sing together, "Would I were a boy again, &c." If I'd stayed much longer I'm not sure that I should not have improvised a sled from a shingle and joined the coasters, but the audience having now mostly arrived, I betook myself up stairs. There were quite a number present, and one merit they possess which it would be for the benefit of mankind if more would copy, and that is, *keeping still!* Really, sometimes one is tempted to wish that *inertia* was a property of *animate* substance.

After the few minutes usually allowed for business were passed, during which the finances were inquired into, and several names proposed for membership, and accepted, the audience listened to a prose selection by Mr. L. J. Pitman.

James Oliver, Esq., was then announced as the lecturer of the evening. Mr. Oliver is a young man, apparantly accustomed to public speaking, and lays down his points in a manner expressing such implicit faith in their inherent worth, that we are fain to agree with him through mere sympathy! His delivery is plain and straight forward, and his matter divested of all rhetorical embellishment, stating in the most simple terms, the sense intended to be conveyed. Himself interested in his subject, he consequently interested others. The principal deficiency was, I think, utter absence of all gestures, those invaluable aids to delivery.

His subject was "Illustrious Mechanics," whom he divided into three classes; those who had distinguished themselves by unusual excellence in their own peculiar vocation, citing the unfortunate inventor of the cotton gin as a type of this class; those who had attained a high degree of proficiency in general literature and the classics, at the head of whom he placed Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith," and, lastly, those who had risen to political power and influence. The speaker chose Roger Sherman to represent this class. He gave a short biographical notice of each, touching upon the principal incidents in their lives, and concluded, by the pertinent inquiry why these illusterious examples should not be followed by us, his attentive hearers, and the rest of mankind generally.

So ended, G., the second lecture I've had the pleasure of attending at Greenwood. Although in general inclined to quote Byron, Moore, Tennyson & Co., yet going home, I did not stop to poetize upon the Eden-like moonlight. It was too nipping cold. Voting Hiawatha a humbug, I agreed entirely with "old Nokomis," and preferred the 'fire-light' at that particular moment, to all the moonlights ever "undulated." Soon I was wooing the favors of the 'drowsy god,' but the thoughts of the evening sharpened my dreams. I thought the lecturer had invented a new cotton gin for printing Republican votes, and that he was to poke me through the machine,

(which looked like a complicated misquito-bar,) with something resembling a Chinese fire-cracker; regardless of all my asseverations, that I was a firm supporter of the Ching Whang dynasty, and strongly advocated the exclusion of soda from hot biscuits. Not liking my prospects exactly, I woke up, and, taking a fresh start, was soon unconscious of all sublunary cares. Yours truly,

X. X.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LAST WORDS!

It is a common opinion to regard death as painful—a thing of anguish, suffering and torment. However just that opinion may be, there are other cases where life gently trickles away so calm and serene, that the last action of man's life is that which has concerned him the most. The last words Napoleon uttered were, "Head of the army!" which most clearly evinces what visions were passing through his mind at the moment of dissolution. The last words of a celebrated judge were "Gentlemen of the jury, you are discharged." It is said that Haller, the great physiologist, died feeling his pulse. When he found he was almost gone, he turned to his brother physician and said, "My friend, the artery ceases to beat," and died. Petrarch was found dead in his library, leaning on a book. Read died in the act of dictating Addison's dying address to his dissolute son-in-law, "Behold with what tranquility a Christian can die." HENRY.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1859.

Trade is starting up briskly with the South and South-west, and our merchants are now jubilant in the anticipation of a very profitable season. Goods are bringing higher prices on labor and materials, both in this and foreign countries, and considerably higher than have been the case for the three business seasons since the panic of 1857. The Southern buyers feel in very good humor, as the planters are rich with an enormous crop of cotton at high prices, and they do not scruple to pay the small advance on goods which keeps the manufacturer and his armies of operatives in existence and motion. Few, probably, are aware how slight an advance in the price of goods is necessary to change a season of loss to owners, and half-employment at low wages to operatives, into one of profit and activity. The manufacturer of cotton print-cloths is abundantly satisfied with a profit of one-eight of a cent on each yard, while the advance which has been recently established on cotton goods, average from one-eighth to one-half cent per yard. But this is on goods, many of which were "paying a loss," as calculators phrase it.

Thursday was the only perfect promenade day we have had for two or three months. The sun was shining brightly; the air balmy; the pavements dry, and, as a consequence, the whole town, male and female, but especially the latter, poured itself out on Broadway, to indulge in the agreeable recreation of nodding to their acquaintances, staring at strangers, satirizing the badly dressed people, and taking mental notes on the fashions. The oldest inhabitants have rarely seen Broadway in such an oppressed condition. The pavement on the fashionable side of the grand avenue was so flooded with ladies that the leanest of Yankees could not have cut his way through the current in an opposite direction; the only thing possible was either to go down with the tide unresistingly, or take a back street. The fashionable stores, (and it takes an old resident to know which of the great plate-glass fronts are and are not recognized by the *haut ton* as *the* places,) the fashionable stores, I say, were thronged the whole afternoon, and the streets opposite were blocked with carriages, as you always see it in the ideal pictures of dry goods stores and hotels in advertisements.

Good weather truly; but disastrous to the grand amusement of the season, skating on the Lake in the Central Park. Few such romantic scenes are to be discovered about New York city as was visible the other night at the Lake; the full round moon shining brilliantly upon a flashing ice-surface, shadowed with glancing forms of thousands of men, women and children, all flying rapidly in fantastic circles.

There continues to be a great deal of interest in the daily religious meetings, especially that in the Dutch church, which is now so extensively known as the "Fulton Street Prayer Meeting." This meeting, however, is filled up to a great extent by strangers, who come in to see and hear what they have heard so much of. In the Brooklyn Navy Yard there have been a large number of conversions among the marines on the Receiving Ship, the North Carolina, and a church has been organized there.

The book trade is looking up a little, along with other business, but is yet far from being satisfactory. The largest profits of publishers have been from volumes of a religious practical tendency, of such class as has been especially called forth by the religious interests of the year. The "Autocrat" has however achieved a very decided and brilliant success.

* * *

EAGLE SHOT.—A bald eagle, whose wings, when extended, measured eight feet, was shot on Thursday of last week, at Topsfield, by Eleazer Lake. A regular "spread eagle," that.

SHOE AND LEATHER EXCHANGE.—The Boston *Transcript* states, that the shoe and leather dealers of that city will shortly open an Exchange, in some suitable place, which will have a reading-room, books of statistical entry, order boxes, writing materials, &c.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. K. Porter & Co., Auctioneers for the sale of Real and Personal Estate. Their long experience and skillfulness renders their services of value to all persons having property to dispose of at public sale.

The Question Settled!—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

TO BE LOOKED AFTER.—We intend hereafter to say something about some transactions of the managers of the Salem and Lowell Railroad, who have feathered their own nests at the expense of poorer stockholders and the violation of every honorable obligation. There is a dividend history that looks very like a conspiracy to cheat. A dividend of six per cent (six dollars on a share,) was lately declared from money on hand when the road was leased, and carefully kept from the knowledge of the stockholders, (who in nine years had never received a cent on their investments,) till the two or three managers could buy up most of the stock at $5 and less a share! A nice speculation, buying shares at $5 and immediately pocketing a $6 dividend. Another little matter has lately leaked out by accident. A small *interest* dividend on money paid in before the road went into operation, has been lying in possession of the company since 1850, the stockholders being kept in ignorance of the fact. More anon.—*Vox Populi.*

JOLLY FIREMEN.—A few evenings since, a member of one of the engine companies, No. 6 of Fall River, made up his mind to enjoy a little domestic felicity, and accordingly got married. After he had retired to the bridal chamber for the night, a number of the b'hoys dragged the machine to a convenient position, set the brakes going with a will, and directed a stream against the young man's window with such force, that the glass was swept away by the flood, and a magnificent shower bath descended upon his bed! After having given their comrade a pair of wet blankets, the jolly extinguishers decamped. That was rather a cool joke considering the season of the year.

The Teeth and their Treatment.

Who is the fortunate possessor of a set of fine teeth, and would not take pains to preserve them? Who is under the necessity of having a tooth drawn in order that the remainder of the set may be made perfect for use and appearance, and would not employ a skillful operator to remove the offender? Who require a full set of artificial teeth, and would not prefer that an educated dentist would replace the *molars* and *incisors* that are gone, with such as may be useful, handsome, and permanent? We are led to ask these questions before furnishing our recommendation of the complete establishment of Drs. Cummings & Flagg, because we have seen the systematic arrangement of the business of these gentlemen, and feel no ordinary surprise that persons who have to call to their aid the art and science of dentistry, should place themselves in the hands of unskillful or amateur operators, when for similar expense they might be treated by accomplshed Surgeon Dentists.

The very beautiful rooms (seven in number) of Drs. Cummings & Flagg, No. 25, Tremont street, have recently been re-fitted and refurnished, and at all hours of the day the most experienced and faithful operators are in attendance, to answer the calls of their numerous patients. We believe that no improvement in the dental art is suggested that is not carefully investigated by Drs. Cummings & Flagg, and if worthy to be adopted they are the first to aid in its general introduction. Their own inventions and preparations for the diseases, and the proper preservation of the teeth, are numerous and efficient. The Nerve Anodyne, a most useful and now world-renowned antidote for toothache, is the invention of, and solely used by, Drs. Cummings and Flagg. This foe to the toothache, although it effectually and instantly removes the pain, does not in any wise injure the teeth themselves. There are other preparations, as Dentifrice for cleaning, and Wash for hardening the gums, to which these gentlemen claim an exclusive right. On every side we hear great credit given to Drs. Cummings & Flagg, by those who have been their patients, and such testimony coming from the parties most interested in having work well performed, must be allowed to supersede all other.

We may add that our best wishes for a continuance of their success will ever attend them.—*Boston Daily Bee.*

LET US BE CAUTIOUS.—Let us be cautious as to lottery transactions. There are thousands of people who *will* try their luck for a fortune in the lottery, and under these circumstances it is our duty to call their attention to such lotteries as are conducted honestly. There are many bogus lottery concerns in the United States, all of which are duly shown up in the *New York Herald*. Of the Maryland State Lottery, managed by R. France & Co., that paper says:

From the New York Herald, December 26.

The Maryland State Lottery, which is considered the most substantial lottery in the country, and which is carried on under a legal charter, conducts its drawing in a very simple manner, and it is always attended by a large number of persons. Near the wheel, the commissioner, who is elected by the people, conducts the drawing as required by the charter.

The commissioner is in duty bound to make public, as soon as the numbers are opened from the tin tube, and all drawings without his signature are illegal. The commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries always issues a certificate of each drawing. And the result of each drawing in Maryland is known in almost every city just as soon as the result can be telegraphed over the wires.

A drawing of this lottery will come off on the 29th of January. The scheme embraces 30,316 prizes, and the chief prize (a whole ticket for a chance at which costs but $20, halves and quarters in proportion) is $62,580. Other numerous prizes go from two of $12,500, down, by regular gradations, to $100. Orders are to be addressed to R. France & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Special Notices.

To the Members of the Woburn Institute!

Hereafter the regular weekly meetings of the Parliamentary Club of the Woburn Institute will be held on Monday evenings.

Members are earnestly requested to be present and participate in debate on Monday evening next, Jan. 31st, at Lower Lyceum Hall.

EXHIBITION!

The "Ladies' Benevolent Society" of Stoneham will given an

EXHIBITION!

—AT THE—

TOWN HALL, STONEHAM,

On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, February 1st and 2d, 1859.

—TO CONSIST OF—

Music & Dramatic Performaces!

Doors open at 6¼ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7. Admission 20 cents. Tickets to be had at the Post Office, and at the door. Jan. 29.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—ly.

UNION FIREMEN'S AND CIVIC BALL!

TO BE GIVEN BY

Niagara Engine Company No. 1,

—AND—

Jacob Webster Engine Company No. 2,

OF WOBURN,

AT LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,

On Tuesday Evening, February 15, 1859.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. J. B. Davis,	Capt. A. J. Russell,
1st Asst. R. P. Staniels,	1st Asst. L. Labady,
2d Asst. H. H. Murdock,	2d Asst. T. F. Reed,
Ex-Eng. Jacob Webster,	Chief Engineer Tay,
J. H. Walker, jr.,	Asst. Eng. L. W. Cooper,
R. W. King,	" " P. L. Converse,
John Brown,	" " E. Burbank,
B. Fletcher,	" " F. K. Cragin,
I. S. Ailey,	Ex-Capt. A. T. French,
G. H. Conn,	E. W. Cutter,
A. Parker,	J. M. Eaton,
P. M. Warland.	H. Buckman,

Music: Hall's Band—Eight Pieces.

TICKETS $1.00.—Dancing to commence at 7½ o'clock. Firemen are requested to appear in uniform.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock, for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,

P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The *Weekly Novellette*, of Sept. 18, says:

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.

Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.

Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.

With high respect, your obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In this town, on Wednesday evening, Mr. B. F. CHAMBERLIN, of Ottawa, Ill., to Miss SARAH FRANCES HOLDEN, of Woburn.

In Fall River, Jan. 26th, by Rev. Daniel March, Mr. HENRY F. CHASE of Boston, to Miss CAROLINE S. HOPKINS, of Somerville.

Died.

In Stoneham, Jan. 26th, ORA, daughter of John R., and Mary A. Folsom, aged 6 months 15 days.

In Boston, January 25th, of consumption, WILLIAM DEBLOIS, son of Capt. James Deblois of this town, aged 34 years 8 months.

New Advertisements.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex—ss.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Esquire, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for the said County of Middlesex, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of LEWIS W. COOPER, of Woburn, in said county, Machinist, and member of the late firm of E. & L. W. Cooper, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

THOS. J. PORTER,

Deputy Sheriff and Messenger

NOTICE!

THIS is to notify that I have given my son, WILLIAM HENRY JONES, his time to act and trade for himself, and that I will not be responsible for his debts nor claim his wages from and after this date.

JESSE G. JONES.

Stoneham, January 1st, 1859 *

DOG LOST!

STRAYED away from the residence of the Subscriber, on Wednesday evening, January 26, A LARGE BRINDLE DOG, breast white, has a fresh cut over his right eye, wide collar of patent leather, and answers to the name of "Jarrie."

Whoever will return the same to the subscriber in Winchester, or give information concerning him, will be suitably rewarded.

N. A. RICHARDSON.

Winchester, Jan. 29, 1859. tf.

FARM WANTED FOR MONEY!

WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF BOSTON, and in the vicinity of a R. R. Station, worth from $200 to $400, with from thirty-five to sixty-five acres of land, with good buildings. Cash will be paid for the above. Apply to

J. W. MAYNARD, Real Estate Agent,

Jan. 29. 3w No. 3 State Street, Boston.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,

—OF THE—

Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse,

Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

LOST,

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, WOBURN, shall be suitably rewarded.

Jan. 29.—tf.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.

MANUFACRURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—

My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

200 Dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who committed an assault, with a felonious intent, upon a young girl upon the grounds attached to the Horn Pond House, Woburn, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 17th inst. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a black Kossuth hat, black or very dark whiskers, about 5 feet 6 inches in heighth, deep set eyes, and rather stout build.

Woburn, Jan. 18, 1859. E. W. HUDSON.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears Answers to the name of "Gip." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

DR. RUNNELL.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—ly

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. r—1859.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.

Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—ly

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Collector's Sale, Burlington.

To all persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at Public Auction, at Mr. SILAS CUTLER'S Store, in Burlington, on

Monday, the 14th day of February, next,

at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Real Estate, for non-payment of the Taxes levied and assessed thereon for the year 1858, unless the same are paid prior to said day, with costs.

The following are the names of the persons assessed, the description of the Real Estate, and the amount of taxes assessed thereon:—

ABNER PIERCE, West Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by land of Warren Duren, north by the County road, west by land of Jeremiah Russell, the rest unknown. $5.83.

JAMES DEAN, South Reading—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded west and north by Peach Orchard road, (so called,) east by land of Oliver Fisher, south by land of Nichols & Winn. $5.15.

JOHN G. FLAGG, Woburn—a certain lot of land situated in the east part of Burlington, bounded east by Woburn line, south by the County road, west by land of William Winn, north by the road to North Woburn. $1.55.

Road Tax, 26.

JAMES WYMAN, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south part of Burlington, bounded east by "Randall Pond," south by Lexington line, west by the County road, north by land of William Cumston, being a part of the said Wyman land. $15.14,

Road Tax, 2.50.

JOHN BANNON, Lexington—a certain lot of land situated in the south-west part of Burlington, bounded east by land of George Simonds, west by land of Amos Angier, the rest unknown. $1.85.

Estate of MIXTER SIMONDS, Wilmington—a certain lot of wood land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded south by land of Abel Winn, north by land of heirs of Jacob Coggins, east by land of Samuel Jaques, west by land of George Winn. $6.18.

Road Tax, 1.02.

JOSEPH BELL, Wilmington—a certain lot of land situated in the north-east part of Burlington, bounded east by Wilmington line, south by the estate of Freeman Bell, west by land of John Cummings, Jr., the rest unknown. $4.84.

Road Tax, 80.

JOHN NELSON, East Cambridge—a certain lot of land situated in the north part of Burlington, bounded east and south by land of George Winn, west by the County road, north by a bridle way. $2.06.

Road Tax, 34.

The above are non-residents.

ALFRED B. SHAW, Collector of Taxes,

Burlington, January 13, 1859.—5w.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

NEW BOOKS For the Holidays!

THE subscriber has now in store, and is receiving, a large and carefully selected stock of

GIFT BOOKS,

Portfolios, Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Albums, Jewel Caskets, Portemonnaies, Dressing Cases, &c.,

manufactured of morocco, papier machie, Russia, rosewood, &c.

☞ PRICES VERY MODERATE. ☜

Call and examine at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

Dec. 18th. JOHN J. PIPPY.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—

Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at

Nov. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Business Cards.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.

April 28. ytf

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)

May 2, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,..............WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.

March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

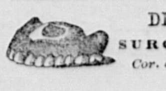
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,

WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.

Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons,

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading. ......

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1856.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL,............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST!

(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

OF all kinds and qualities, CHEAP FOR CASH, at ALVAH BUCKMAN'S, next door to Wm. Woodberry's. Oct. 7, '57.

FOUND,

ONE PACKAGE WIRE SIEVES. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

Jan. 8, 1859. B. W. CONANT.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

The Poet's Corner.

From the Greenwich and Wickford Pendulum.

A SCOTCH LOVE SONG.

They told me thou wert false, Jamie,
And did na care for me;
I heeded not their voice, Jamie,
I thought it could not be,
So loving were thy words, Jamie,
So winsome was thy smile;
I did na think that *it*, Jamie,
Could veil one thought of guile.

Dost thou recall the hawthorn glade
Where we sat side by side,
When, on a summer's night, Jamie,
Thou sued me for thy bride?
My heart was very full, Jamie,
As in the pale moon-shine,
I promised to be thine, Jamie,
To be forever thine.

Together there we knelt, Jamie,
The bent and reverent knee,
And prayed our Heavenly Father's love
Might rest on thee and me.
So radiant seemed thy path, Jamie,
My cup so full of bliss,
How could I e'er dream, Jamie,
That it would come to this?

I never see thee now, Jamie—
Thou comest not to me:
'Tis said thou seek'st another's love!
Ah! Jamie, can it be?
They tell me she is rich, Jamie,
And of a lordly line,
Not thrice her wealth and rank, Jamie,
Could buy a love like mine.

My cheek that erst was red, Jamie,
Is pailin' day by day;
I feel it in my heart, Jamie,
I'm wearin' fast away.
Then, Jamie, when the summer comes,
And blossoms clothe the tree,
Bestow one loving thought on her
Who died for love of thee. H. A.

Miscellaneous.

A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men.

Don't be in a Hurry.—It's no sort of use. We never knew a fellow who was always in a hurry, that wasn't always behind-hand. They are proverbial all over the world, for bringing nothing at all to pass. Hurry, skurry, bluster, spatter—what does it all amount to? Not a straw. If you want to accomplish anything as it would be done, you must go about it coolly, moderately, faithfully. Hurrying, fretting, fumbling, spluttering, will do no good—not in the least. Are great works of great men done in a hurry? No: at all. They are the product of time and patience—the result of slow, developement. Nothing ought to be done in a hurry. It is contrary to nature, right, justice and common sense. Your man of hurry is no sort of character at all. Always in confusion, loose at every point, unhinged and unjointed, blowing and puffing here and there, but all ending in smoke.

The Facial Nerve.—The nerve which gives the physiognomy its different expression, and indicates to the outer world the emotion of the soul, is called the "facial nerve;" and should one side of this become paralized or injured, the features on one side the face remain perfectly immovable while the other or active part, is capable of every contortion. This was the case with a comic actor, who made money and reputation by setting "the town in a roar" by his unavoidable peculiarity. Sir Charles Bell proved this experimentally. He took a lively monkey, and divided its facial nerve on one side; excited by pain, the poor animal made faces with redoubled energy, but only with one side of his face, the other remaining perfectly still.

Salt for Horses' Feet. — Common salt absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, hence it has been in some instances applied with great success for keeping the hard bound hoofs of horses moist. The hoofs of some horses become dry and often times crack, thereby rendering them lame, if the animals are driven on hard roads. By bathing the hoof and fetlock joint with a salt brine three times a day, lameness from the above cause will be avoided. It is a common practice with some blacksmiths to rasp cracked hoofs in order to render them more tough, but salt brine is far superior to rasping for effecting this object.

A Word for the Ear of Single Men.—It strikes us that there is a "world of wisdom" in the following quotation—brief as it is:—

"Every school boy knows that a kite would not fly unless it has a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is tied down by half a dozen blooming responsibilities, and their mother, will make a higher and a stronger flight than the bachelor, who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud. If you want to rise in the world, tie yourself with somebody."

☞ An Englishman, in one of our small towns, was boasting of his country, and among the rest he said:—

"There are springs in our country where the most sparkling soda-water can be had already prepared."

"Why, that's nothing to a lake out west," said one of his hearers, with a perfectly serious countenance. "There you can procure the most delicious champagne already bottled, and the banks are made of sponge cake."

The Englishman had to "simmer down."

☞ A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation, when he "lifted up his eyes" to the gallery, and beheld his son pelting the people with chestnuts. Dominie was about to administer a sharp and stringent reprimand for this flagrant act of impiety and disrespect; but the youth anticipating him, bawled out, at the top of his voice, "You mind your preaching, daddy, and I'll keep them awake."

☞ One evening, we are told, after a weary march through the desert, Mahomet was camping with his followers, and overheard one of them saying, "I will loose my camel, and commit it to God;" on which Mahomet told him: "Friend, tie thy camel, and commit it to God;" that is, do whatever is thine to do, and then leave the issue with God.

☞ Be not always speaking of yourself.

Polite Children.—Everybody likes polite children—worthy persons will pay attention to such. Speak well of their good manners, and entertain a high opinion of their parents. Children, make a note of this.

☞ A daughter of Mr. Lawla of Holyoke, aged thirteen years, who had complained of pain in the head for two or three weeks, suddenly shrieked out, last week, "Oh, my head!" and almost instantly expired.

☞ Harmless mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirits; wherefore, jesting is not unlawful, if it trespasseth not in quantity, quality, or season.

☞ A lawyer asked a Dutchman in court what earmark a pig had that was in dispute. "Vell, he has no ear-marks except a very short tail," was the reply.

☞ People may talk about the equality of the sexes! They are not equal. The silent smile of a sensible woman, will vanqish ten men.

☞ Mr. Saxe, in his poem on "Love," draws a model husband and a model wife, the former, he says, mainly from imagination, the latter from life.

☞ There are some pretended christians who would freighten us from the joys of this world in order to have them all themselves.

☞ The way to make water taste better than champagne, is to eat salt fish about six hours previous to imbibing it.

☞ Act uprightly and fearlessly, and you may defy the devil and all his works.

☞ Cabbage contains more muscle-sustaining nutriment than any other vegetable whatever.

☞ There is want and suffering in and around us.

☞ A boot-jack, like a sore finger, has to be healed.

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5 p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.49, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.5–, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instantaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz. $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]
Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. For sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

Painted Rugs!

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A. CUMMINGS, Jr., REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING, Rear of 27 State St., Boston. Jan. 23.] tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Blue, and Colored Doeskins, finished especially Blk, Blue, & Drab Cassimeres, for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Ferrets, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool, Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Russia Green Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 2 inches, new style.
Galloons, Backs and Colors, ¼, ½, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Ferrets, Cords, Shoe Laces and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS, of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 59 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

NEW STORE — AND — FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK

— OF —
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE

MILLINERY!

MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,** consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the **lowest cash prices!**
Particular attention given to **altering & cleaning bonnets.**
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt. **PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.**—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.
Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

Prof. O. J. Wood—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH, A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds o common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is
Warranted to cure Consumption
n all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure Consumption.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufactured by Severy & Howard, Melrose, Mass. Benj W Conant, Agent, Woburn Mass.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
— AT THE —
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors. 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where
PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,
so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. Paine.
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.
WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of East Woburn that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

No. 9 Tremont Row. NAY & McCLURE

Would call the attention of the ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS, Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11.—6m. BOSTON

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street:—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

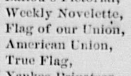
GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.



A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

LUMBER!

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in East Cambridge, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.

DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS!

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.
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at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
Seth W. Fowle, Druggist, of Boston.
Chas. F. Carney, " "
Sam. & W. A. Brewer, " "
John S. Harrison, " "
Henry White, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. VIII. : : : No. 18. WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Poetry.

THE WINE OF LIFE.

The poet may sing of the blood-red wine,
He may chant the charms of the purple vine;
But the wine I prize all others above
Is the wine of life, and its name is love.

From a ruby chalice this wine o'erflows,
Purer than crystal, as sweet as a rose;
It gladdens the soul, yet never can dim;
Though thousands quaff, it is full to the brim.

It bubbles and sparkles with inward fires,
Which kindle the flame of noblest desires;
It strengthens the weak, makes the timid bold;
On the darkest lot 'tis a gleam of gold.

Makes sad hearts gay; is the rainbow of tears,
Giving hues of hope to the coming years;
O rarer and dearer this wine of mine,
Than any which flows from the purple vine!

Ye who have tasted the juice of the wine,
Whose clusters hang thick by the river Rhine,
Or have sought to quiken dead lives again
In draughts of Tokay, Maderia, Champagne.

And have found the nectar ye crave and drink,
Like apples which grow on the Caspian's brink—
Could ye taste *this* wine, 'twould new life impart;
'Tis the Wine of Love—its chalice, the *heart!*

An Exciting Original Story.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

The Rival Chevaliers.

By the author of the "Siege of Ronda." "The Brothers," &c.

CHAPTER III.

THE LISTS AT TOURNAY.

The noisy clatter of a hundred artizans continued throughout the night, and the sunlight of the morning discovered the lists enclosed, and all things ready for the exhibition of the manly games that mimic war.

The city of Tournay was awake early, and men and women dressed in holiday attire, with smiling faces and rapid steps, poured, a tide of gaudy colors, through the narrow streets.

With the sun Roland sprung from his couch and hastily arrayed himself. There was an anxious expression upon his face. His thoughts were busy, and sometimes he gave them utterance. "I know not what may befall me," he said. "This Vernal has overthrown many in the lists, and I may add to the number. Yet I would not the traitor should escape. I will strive to place proofs of his treason in the hands of my Lord of Burgundy."

When Roland was fully arrayed he did not emerge into the street, but sought the chamber in which the prisoner he had taken at the time of the rescue of the lady Helena was still confined. He found the Flemish Knight already awake.

"Good morrow, Sir Roger de Lille; I came to speak with you," said Roland.

"Good morrow! Speak, and welcome. I will listen, Sir Roland," returned the prisoner.

"You would be ransomed, and return to your own country, Sir Roger?"

"Aye! Should you always speak with so much truth men will learn to trust your word."

"Thou shalt return as free as when you last led your varlets toward Tourneforte, without price, on one condition."

"Name it!"

"Relate to me the manner in which the castle was taken, and tell me who made you acquainted with the absence of its lord and its slight means of defence."

"And on this condition I go free?"

"I have said it, and will keep my word."

"Add a thousand crowns to your offer," Sir Roland.

"Out upon thee to chaffer like a tradesman, I will not buy thy secret."

"Then thou canst not have it. I hold that in my keeping, which, if known, would cause more than one head to fall, and I will not part with it but in my own good time, and at my own price."

"Thou wilt not speak further?"

"I will not."

"Then, hark ye! Sir Roger. I take back my offer. I will yet draw thy secret from thee, and if I find thee a traitor I will deliver thee, bound, to thy lord, the Earl of Flanders." So saying Roland left the room, taking care to bid the men at arms outside guard their prisoner well.

About the same hour that Roland sought his prisoner, Sir Robert Vernal obtained an audience of the Duke de Berry.

"My lord, I know not what may befall this day, and before entering the lists I would give proof of the love I bear you."

"I doubt it not, Sir Robert. Nevertheless say on. What proof hast thou to offer?"

"I have letters, late from Paris, filled with matters of the highest import; and, first, I see the Lord of Vernal, my sire, is dead."

"And thou standing here, without a tear in memory of thy brave father? Thou art a man of a stern soul and a cold heart."

"I have no time to weep; and if I had, tears are fit for women only. I will not be hailed Lord of Vernel in Tournay, but wait until the army enters Paris."

"Do as thou wilt, Sir Robert. But is this the proof of love thou wast to render?"

"Nay! I have information of a plot, arranged by many leading citizens of Paris, to cause the king to grant some wild demands. The evidence I hold places the lives and fortunes of many wealthy burghers at my command. Thy power is great, my Lord de Berry. Thou wouldst increase it? Thou shalt purchase many a good lance with the wealth of these fat citizens. I will place the letters in thy hands. Should I die, use them, and spare not the advocate, John de Marets. Should I live, I shall claim much from thy friendship."

"Thou art a cunning man, Sir Robert, and can use thy pen as well as thy lance. I would rather be thy friend than enemy."

"I have gained many a battle with gold and with my pen, that sword or lance would have lost."

"Where is the packet, Sir Robert?"

"Here, my lord, I have it ready. I pray you one other favor. I would that Sir Roland de Marets should be left behind when the army marches toward Paris."

"Nay! an' thy lance serves thee, thou canst leave him in the lists."

"But, should my lance fail, I pray you he may be detained. The Lady Helena has chosen him for her champion. Canst thou not so arrange that he may be sent to re-take the castle of Tourneforte?"

"Aye, very easily. But, my Lord of Vernal, to retain thine honor thou shouldst undertake this service."

"It were perhaps good for mine honor, but not for mine interest, my lord duke. I will strive for honor this day in the lists. But should I see the sunset in health, my interest will bid me start for Paris on the morrow, as wilt thine own."

The duke made no reply, and Vernal having placed the package of letters in his hand, took his leave.

The Duke de Berry, in his own time, and by his own retainers, was accused of too great a love for gold, and of two little regard for the means by which it was obtained, and these accusations were just. Among all his followers Sir Robert Vernal was the most useful and the best beloved.

It was nigh noon when the king, accompanied by the constable of France, the Dukes of Bourbon, Berry and Burgundy, entered the lists, greeted by the beating of drums, the blasts of trumpets, the prolonged shouts of the people and of the heralds. He rode thrice around the lists before dismounting, and taking his seat upon a throne, covered by a gorgeous canopy, which had been prepared by the governor. The king held a baton in his hand in lieu of a sceptre, and the heralds announced that at whatever stage of the combat the king should drop his baton the fight should cease.

In a pavillion adjoining that of the monarch sat the Lord of Charny and his household, together with the Lord of Tourneforte and the Lady Helena. Many glances were cast upon her, as well on account of the interest her late adventures had excited, as for the sake of gazing upon her beauty, adorned with all the arts then known to women. Fair was her face, and full of feeling were her large blue eyes. Many might have envied her; none could have disputed her claim to be considered the fairest of the fair assembled that day in the lists of Tournay.

Early in the day a rumor had gone abroad that a deadly quarrel between one of the challengers and a follower of the Duke de Burgundy was to be decided in the lists, and as all the challengers were of the followers of de Berry, before the entrance of the king, the knights of the rival households cast upon each other vindictive glances, and passed with cold, unfriendly salutation.

The pavillion of the challengers occupied one extremity of the enclosed space. There were three in number, that of Sir Robert Vernal in the centre, and before the entrance of each hung a shield bearing the device of the owner. The king gave the signal, and the heralds announced that the games were to begin. They gave the names and titles of each of the challengers who proposed to hold his ground against all comers of whatever name or nation, so that they were of the order of knighthood.

When the heralds had finished, Sir Robert Vernal and his co-challengers issued from their tents, mounted their horses, and rode around the lists, greeted by the shouts of the spectators. When the challengers had resumed their places, all eyes were fixed upon the furthest extremity of the lists, where many of the knights of Burgundy were collected. The gates were opened, and the heralds cried aloud, "Sir Charles de Montfort, Sir Raymond Coney, and Sir Roland de Marets."

The three knights made the circuit of the lists, dropping their lance points before the pavillion of the king. Roland alone passed before the canopy under which sat the Lady Helena. He was mounted upon a jet black charger, the gift of Burgundy, and his armor of polished steel, inlaid with gold and silver, glittered gaily in the sun-light. He bowed low before the Lord of Tourneforte and his daughter, and depressed his lance until it rested upon the cushioned ballaster that stretched before the pavillions. The Lady Helena took from her neck a strip of blue silk, the color of her father's banner, and attached it to the shaft of the weapon.

"May I possess the power to do honor to thy gift, fair lady," said Roland. "For thy sake I would I were worthier."

"May the holy saints guard thee, valiant knight, and, as thou gavest me freedom, give thee victory."

As Roland raised his lance the pennant was hailed by a joyous shout from the people. "A Tourneforte! A Tourneforte! Give thee grace, fair sir," resounded from all sides.

Roland and his companions again made the circuit of the lists, and being joined by their esquires approached the pavillions of the challengers. Roland touched the shield of Vernal with the point of his lance, then drawing his sword he again beat upon it, and while all eyes were bent upon him, took from the hand of his esquire, the young Charlemont, a heavy battle-axe, with which he made the buckles resound.

"Here will be bloody work," said the Duke de Burgundy.

"They have a quarrel; let it be ended," returned de Berry.

All was now in readiness. Sir Robert Vernal and his companions occupied one end of the lists. At the other extremity the knights of Burgundy held their lances in rest. The signal was given, and the horses parted like the wind. Like opposing torrents the adverse warriors met. Two of the Burgundians rolled in the dust. The horses of Vernal and Roland were thrown upon their haunches, while their lances, broken into fragments, flew into the air. Roland was the first to recover the command of his steed, and he pursued his course amid the loud shouts of the spectators. Charlemont gathered up the fragments, and affixed the pennant of the Lady Helena to another weapon. In a few moments all was ready for a second course.

Again the word was given; again the horsemen urged their steeds; again they met in full career, and now success was less equivocal. Roland avoided the lance of his adversary, while his own weapon struck full upon the helmet of Vernal. The straps were false, or that day had been his last. They snapped assunder, and the casque was hurled far away upon the field. The event was not decisive, yet the honors of the day thus far belonged to Roland, and he received congratulations from every quarter, not excepting that occupied by the followers of de Berry, as he returned to his post and prepared for a third encounter. But the king dropped his baton. The joust with lances was ended, that with swords was about to begin; and it was the monarch's pleasure the trial of skill should be made on foot.

As Roland passed the pavillion of the king, a goblet of wine was offered him. He raised it to his lips and drank "to the health of the king, and many a day as glorious as that of Rosebecque." He received a gracious smile in return, and passed on. Giving his bridle-rein to Charlemont, he advanced on foot, with his drawn sword in his hand, to the centre of the lists. He had not long to wait for Sir Robert Vernal, who remained within his tent only long enough to brace upon his brow a more trusty helm. He came forth, stood front to front with Roland, and declared his readiness for the encounter. No other word passed between them. Their swords were crossed, and they waited the signal for the battle. The trumpets sounded, and the blows fell thick and fast. Sir Robert dealt his strokes with skill and vigor. Roland received them on his buckler, but was forced to give ground. Step by step he receeded, closely followed by his adversary. Sir Robert was of heavier mould than Roland, and he was conscious of superior strength. He pushed his advantage, while the shouts of his friends, "A Vernal! A Vernal!" inspired him with additional confidence. Roland, though retreating, was calm and collected, and suffered no material injury.

"This shall be no boy's play," said Burgundy.

"It is a matter of life or death," returned de Berry.

A blow upon his helmet brought Roland to his knee. Another was aimed. A loud cry from all sides "Stop the combat! Stop the combat!" had not ceased when the knight was again upon his feet, and had changed the current of fortune. Roland became the attacking party. He had husbanded his strength, while that of his adversary had become exhausted. Now, fired by love and hate, he pressed upon the knight of Vernal. His blows fell thick as hail. He retraced his backward steps. His sword gleamed with lightning flashes in the air, and to the right and left clattered upon the armor of his foe. The cry was changed: "Marets! Marets! A Burgundy!" sounded from all sides. Vernal backward pressed. There were rents in his shoulder-plates, his cuirass and his bonnet. Mingled blood and dust begrimmed his shining steel. He reeled and fell upon the ground near the entrance of his own pavillion.

"Now, base knight, as I believe thee, beg for mercy and thy life," said Roland, as he pointed his sword at his breast. The blade was struck aside by the heralds. The king had dropped his baton.

As the esquire of Vernal assisted his master in rising, the murdered man turned, and in a voice all husky with weakness and with passion, said: "Hark ye, Sir Roland. I will yet deal ye a blow which thy buckler cannot ward. This strife shall end with thy death."

"I fear thee not, Sir Robert Vernal. Thou canst not touch mine honor."

"Thine honor! Beware of that."

They conducted the knight of Vernal within his pavillion.

CHAPTER IV.

ROLAND RECEIVES THE KING'S COMMISSION.

When the games were concluded, none were found to dispute the claim of Roland to the honors of the day; he was accordingly summoned to the pavillion of the king, from whose hands he received a chaplet of flowers interwoven with threads of gold and silver; this he presented to the lady Helena, and the whole party having been summoned to the presence of the monarch, the lady, with her own hands, hung at the side of her knight, a shining sword of Bordeaux steel, its cross hilt adorned with precious stones, and attached to a richly embroidered belt by chains of gold. While this ceremony was being performed, the king, at the instigation of the Duke de Berry, despatched a messenger to Sir Robert Vernal, to express the prince's sympathy with him in his ill fortune, and to assure him that, though defeated, all admitted he had gallantly combatted, and that he had displayed such skill and valor as was worthy of high praise.

There was feasting that night in Tournay. The Abbey of St. Martin resounded with shouts of merriment, and was made musical with the voices of minstrels. The knights and esquires of lesser note, eat and drank, told tales and sang their songs, in the court-yard and in the lower apartments; while in the great hall, the King royally entertained the chiefs who had followed his banner to the war, and their principal retainers. The presence of many fair ladies gave brilliance to the fete; and Roland blessed the noble steed and stout lance that had gained for him the seat of honor, beside the lady Helena, the Queen of that day's tournament. There were many gentle words he wished to utter. He would have referred to that time when they had met brfore, and told her how her smiles and the glances of her deep blue eyes, had lived in his memory, that he had since striven for fame, and had performed deeds of daring, that he might one day lay his honors at her feet; but, many eyes were fixed upon him, and he felt that he was confined within those bonds prescribed by simple gallantry. He could have praised her beauty, and could have sworn that none on earth were fairer, or more worthy of a warrior's worship, but all men could have said as much, and his heart wished to speak of other things.

The feast was ended and the dance begun. The King retired with some of the principal leaders to make preparations for his departure with the army on the morrow. The Duke de Berry was about to follow, when he approached Roland and said, "Sir Victor, his majesty, at the suit of thy late adversary, the Knight of Vernal, honors thee with his commission, and the command of a hundred men-at-arms, that thou mayst assist the Lord of Tourneforte in gaining back his castle. My cousin of Burgundy, has consented that thou shalt remain at Tournay, after the departure of the army, for this purpose, and he hopes to greet thee soon in Paris, again a conqueror."

"My lord Duke, I pray you be the bearer of my thanks to the King. For the Knight of Vernal, he has has done naught for love of me, and I owe him no thanks. What are Sir Robert's motives, I cannot tell, but I know well he hopes to injure me; I shall be proud of the King's commission, and will do my duty; he has sent me on the service I would have chosen. For my gracious Lord of Burgundy, I shall crave permission to take leave of him in person on the morrow."

The Duke de Berry departed, and Roland forgot all but the present moment, as he led the lady Helena to the dance. The music sounded, and hand in hand they trod together the dizzy maze of the courtly dance, when the lady was weary, Roland led her to a seat in an entrance hung with tapestry; in the court-yard below, a hundred torches flamed in the night air, while massive argand lamps shed a softer light in the great hall. As Helena seated herself, she loosed the scarf about her neck, and a single flower of that kind called immortal, fell upon the floor.—Roland raised it and was about to offer it to the lady, when he observed the blood mantling to her cheek. A thrill of pain shot through his heart.

"Fair lady, I would keep this blossom in remembrance of this day; have I your permission?" he said.

"Nay, Sir Roland, I have had it long and would still preserve it."

"For the happy giver's sake, lady Helena?"

The blush deepened upon her cheek, as she said, "It may be for the giver's sake; but is it not in itself beautiful?"

"Yes, truly. Whence came it?"

"From Ypres."

"Ypres?"

"Yes. It is a gift received from a valiant knight, at the fete given a half year since by the Earl of Flanders."

Roland's sadness was changed to joy.—"My gift, fair lady Helena, and thou hast kept it for the giver's sake? Thou hast made me happier than when Sir Robert Vernal fell this day." What more Roland would have said, we can only conjecture, as at this instant the Lord of Tourneforte appeared and announced his intention of departure immediately for his quarters. Roland could find no further pleasure in the hall, and he joined the party on their way to the Golden Head.

It was midnight when Roland reached his chamber, where he found his esquire, Charlemont, in waiting.

Roland was very happy, and he greeted the young Charlemont as though he were a brother; but now a cloud came over his brow, his laugh ceased, his words were few, at length he leaned upon a settle in deep thought. The enmity of Robert Vernal, for he could not attribute it to the magnanimity of a generous foe, had procured for him an opportunity of doing service to the one he loved, had provided him with time and circumstance with which to press his suit. What motive has he? was the question that continually forced itself upon his mind. While at the revel he had disdained all fear, but now calm and with the night, he began to dread the power of Vernal, when left alone with the King and with his courtiers. In the field he had been defeated, but Roland was well aware that in the cunning trickery of the cabinet he was no match for Sir Rober Vernal.

He thought long and deeply, then suddenly turning to Charlemont, he said, "I believe thou hast faith in mine honor?"

"Aye, have I? no man wanting honor could have fought like thee this day. Beside, before I took service with thee, Sir Ralph de Charny gave his word that thou wast worthy."

"I thank Sir Ralph, and would claim service of thee this night. Thou shalt promise never to speak of that which shall take place, until I give the word."

"I promise as I hope to be a Knight.

"Then take thy sword and follow me."

Sir Roland and Charlemont left the room together, at the door they met a man in armor, "Who art thou?" said Roland.

"A follower of the Duke de Berry," answered the man.

"What dost thou here, at midnight?"

"I came to make merry with my friends Sir Knight."

"If that is all, pass on, thou shouldst be sleepy."

As the man descended the stairs, Charlemont said, "Know you that man, Sir Roland?"

"No, Charlemont. Why do you ask?"

"He is the esquire of the Knight of Vernal."

"Ha! after him, Charlemount. Nay, nay, let him pass, it is as well. I would not put Sir Robert on his guard."

Charlemont looked at his master with surprise, as he said these words, but his face did not seem to court questioning, and he remained silent.

With the earliest light of morning, Roland was aroused from uneasy slumbers, and received a summons from the Duke of Burgundy to attend upon him personally. He made haste to obey.

"Sir Roland, we have been busy while thou wert sleeping," said the duke. "Here is thy commission from the King. The hundred men-at-arms will muster in the court-yard of the Bishop's palace at noon, I would recommend that you make no delay, but depart speedily, for these are busy times, and I shall look for thee in Paris, as soon as Tourneforte owns its lord."

"I will do my utmost, my lord duke. I too, have much desire to be in Paris."

"Is there nothing I can do for thee? Oh! I had forgot, here are letters from thy sire. A troop arrived last night from Paris, were the bearers. I saw Sir Robert Vernal, but soon he too received a packet. 'Tis whispered that his sire is dead, and that he is my lord."

"My sire sends gold, of which I already have enough, and greeting to your grace.—My lord, I pray you, when in Paris to care for mine honor, this new Lord of Vernal meditates revenge, and though I fear not his sword, I fear his tongue."

"Take no care upon thyself, Roland, I will let him know I am thy friend. There is something more I can do for thee. I can speak with my Lord of Tourneforte, and bid you prosper in your suit for the hand of the lady Helena. In this too, Vernal is thy rival, but Tourneforte loves him not."

"I will not say, I thank thee, my gracious lord, but will show my gratitude by services I will render."

"There, no more, Roland, I must put on mine armor. The march will begin within the hour. With thy hundred lances, and lord Tourneforte's following, I shall expect to hear of good news from thee. Farewell, brave Roland."

"Farewell, my lord, I give thee a joyous journey."

Roland witnessed the departure of the army, and as the last troop passed through the gate-way, he turned his horse's head toward the Bishop's palace; on his way he was joined by Charlemont. "I have something I wish to tell thee, Sir Roland."

"Speak then, I can hear thee."

"After our adventure of last night, I could not sleep, and sallied forth into the city. I saw the arrival of a troop from Paris, and directed them to the quarters of Lord Vernal, as they named him. I waited outside the gate, and saw that 'squire of his go forth, a packet in his hand; he left the city by the gate of St. Fountain, and has not yet returned."

"Ah, that is well," said Roland, "did'st thou hear anything further?"

"Yes; later, the Duke de Berry and Sir Robert came to the Golden Head, and my Lord of Burgundy told them thou wouldst start for Tourneforte on the morrow at noon, in reply to the questions of Lord Vernal."

"Aye, my lord did well. By God's grace, I will start within the hour. Haste, Charlemont, to my Lord of Tourneforte, and tell him I await his coming in the court-yard of the palace; and that I pray him to be speedy."

Everything was soon arranged. The lady Helena was to accompany the party as far as the hamlet of St. Martin, there to await the event of the expedition.

The party set forth; Charlemont, with two companions, at some distance in advance of the main body.

(*To be Continued.*)

A Race Between States.—In 1836 two young States were admitted into the constellation of the Union. Michigan, with one-half the extent of territory of Arkansas, challenged her sister State for a twenty years' race, and named as her rider—"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this State." Arkansas accepted the challenge, and named as her rider—"The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of the owners." Thus mounted these two States, the one free and the other slave, started together twenty years ago; and now, having arrived at the end of the proposed race, let us review and mark the progress of each. Michigan comes out in 1856 with three times the population of slave Arkansas, with five times the assessed value of farms, farming implements and machinery, and with eight times the number of public schools.

☞ A little girl was one night under the starry sky, intently meditating upon the glories of the heavens. At last, looking up to the sky, she said:—

"Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be."

For the Middlesex Journal.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. IV.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

The orator Lysias once wrote a defence for a friend, who was to commit it to memory and speak it before the judges; after a time the friend complained to Lysias that, though on the first reading he thought the defence a very good one, yet repeated readings had taught him, it was no defence at all. "You do not remember," said Lysias, "the judges are to hear the speech but once."

I often think of this anecdote, when listening to some of our popular lecturers. How astonished they must be, to find that the point, which they ascertained upon fresh consideration last night, to be no point at all, but a mere sophism, is just as successful as ever to-night, and "brings down the house" in the old accustomed manner.

Fortunately for us, most of our lecturers are men of careful study, and the information they give can generally be relied upon;—this last remark will not, however, apply to one class of talkers, mostly women, who travel from place to place delivering extempore orations upon abstruse topics, usually selected for their abstruseness by some person from the audience. Not long ago I attended one of these exhibitions, when a woman engaged to talk coherently upon any subject which might be named. A subject was announced,—I will not name it for obvious reasons.

A lady, elegantly arrayed, (with a large supply of "dry goods," as my Milk street friend would say,) of very prepossessing appearance, appeared upon the platform, was lost in contemplation, or was imbibing a draught of inspiration, for a few moments—then bowed gracefully and smiled sweetly upon her audience two or three times and began. I have heard *some* women talk but never one like her. It was not until the following morning that I ascertained I had not been delighted. I remembered distinctly of having been confused and dazzled for an hour at least by the exhibition of an infinite variety of rhetorical pyrotechnics, but to remember anything like an argument or the discussion of the proposed question, was altogether impossible—and I have reason to rejoice in the possession of a retentive memory. The faculty of speaking upon any serious subject for any length of time, without previous study of that subject, though it may amuse, and even sometimes instruct the hearer, can hardly be called a blessing to the possessor. The extemporaneous speaker learns to depend too much upon the inspiration of the moment, he feels that should thought be wanting he can supply the deficiency with words—an exceedingly poor substitute; in consequence of this idea, constantly present to one who has in exceeding abundance the gift of speech, habits of mental indolence are formed, and the machinery of thought, for want of proper use, and necessary repair, rattles and creaks fearfully, and "turns out" indifferent or worthless work. But to return to the lady lecturer. People were pleased while listening to her, for her elocution was smooth and flowing, and her figures of speech were profuse and brilliant; yet, to speak plainly, she said very little which had not been better said before. The lecture purported to be delivered by spirits who had passed into eternity, and we could only account for their wonderful prolixity, by the fact, that being entirely unlimited as to the time at their disposal, they were as entirely indifferent to the portion of eternity used in the expression of a single idea.

The present system of Lyceum lectures will soon have passed away. They have nearly fulfilled their office. Those who really desire to learn from the lecture desk, will become weary of having great and momentous subjects "turned off" in a collection of brilliant paragraphs, occupying a single hour in delivery; they will demand something more than a superficial view of a great subject; something which they can call knowledge. The present class of lectures will give place to another and better, the chief end of which shall be instruction rather than amusement.

Speaking of lecturers reminds me that no profession affords more ample opportunity, for coming in contact with all varieties of character, for studying human nature in innumerable aspects, than the profession (if it be one) of the lecturer. On Monday night he lodges with a clergyman; on Tuesday with the village attorney; on Wednesday with the keeper of the village store; on Thursday with a farmer; on Friday at a first class hotel in a city; and everywhere he meets with men revolving in their own orbits, at first sight seeming very like each other, but on closer examination showing many sharp-angled boulders of originality cropping out through the level strata of their usual occupations. Each community has its well defined individual character. It would be a curious study to ascertain the cause of the fact, which every lecturer knows, that the audience at A— is always a quiet and sedate audience, never losing its equanimity under the influence of a joke, a startling period or a pathetic appeal; while the audience at B—, only ten miles distant, will roar at a witticism, stamp and clap hands at every well pointed allusion, and shed tears at pathos.

If I may be permitted for once to be egotistical, I will relate that on one occasion I was called upon to address the people of a town, distant about forty miles from Boston. When I took the stand I found the house crowded with anxious expectants. Encouraged by appearances I commenced in a style which had for some time been familiar, but I soon ascertained that I was the only person in the hall particularly interested in what I was saying. The consciousness of this fact, which pressed harder and harder upon my perception, was gradually rendering my remarks altogether incoherent, when in an attempt to rally, I mentioned some part of a *ship* as an illustration—the allusion "brought down the house." I was reassured, and for two hours talked "ship" from keel to main truck. The shouts of approbation were loud and frequent, and every one was in the best of humor. I afterwards ascertained that three-fourths of my male hearers were fishermen who dwelt upon the sea, and their wives and daughters who constituted the female part, gained their livelihood by making nets, so they too were connected with the briny deep and the ships which go up and down therein.

A person who has not tried the experiment can never understand the relationship which exists between a speaker and his hearers. Ask your pastor to explain to you the different effects which the same congregation has upon him at different times. Some one has said, "every mob has its distinctive character;" every audience has its individuality, and unless the lecturer or preacher is in sympathy with this individuality for the time being, he is wasting his breath. All speakers are in some degree under the influence of this mysterious sympathy; some are so sensitive, that they become embarrassed and can with difficulty proceed if they find the chord broken which should connect them with their hearers. A man may have thoroughly committed a lecture to memory, may have repeated it a dozen times with success, and on the thirteenth delivery, because of an idea floating in his mind, perhaps not recognized by himself, that the lecture is not adapted to his audience, his memory becomes suddenly treacherous and he is obliged to use his manuscript.

Men's minds are in different conditions in different parts of the day. A lecture delivered in the afternoon with success, might entirely fail if delivered in the same style at night. In the morning the argumentative will be most likely to convince; in the afternoon the conversational will be most likely to instruct; in the evening the highly wrought appeals and eloquent allusions will be most likely to nerve the heart and take captive the understanding. I can confidently recommend these hints to those who are in the constant habit of public speaking.

What is this mysterious chain which unites the heart of one man with the common heart of a thousand, and makes them throb in sympathy? Is it something or is it nothing? Again, to indulge in personal reminisences, (please remember I am talking to my friends,) I have often known this connection between speaker and hearers to be suddenly severed; have, in a moment, been conscious of the change, and have felt my words and thoughts, refused by those to whom they were directed, return with all the force of a ponderable body, and beat upon my heart for re-entrance, because they could find no foot-hold elsewhere. At once, changing the course of argument, or the nature of appeal, the sympathetic chain is re-constructed. No more batteries of returning thoughts to "take the breath away" or confuse the mind, ideas and words flow smoothly and without interruption from the lips, to be absorbed by the audience, and to perform their office for good or evil. I assure my friends that this experience is not imaginary. Every one of much practice in addressing public assemblies has had the same. I could mention the names of several distinguished men who have lectured to the citizens of this place, who have often related, if they have not recorded, the same experience.

To attempt to reason deeply upon such facts as I have stated, would be presumption; yet it seems safe enough to assert that while the bodies of men are separated their spirits may be in contact. I will not use the jargon of that wild quackery of our time which dignifies itself with the name of Progressive Philosophy, but will say, when one idea, spoken from the desk, is at once recognized and accepted by those to whom it is addressed, it, for the time, makes a connection between the soul of the one man and the souls of the many, more substantial than the union made by the grasping of hands. The latter may be a form merely, a false union of enemies; while the former is not a form, but a fact; an actual union, *in spirit*, of friends. This union is substantial, because the spirit is more substantial in fact than the body, and because it is the involuntary result of a sufficient cause. When it is severed the separation causes mutual pain. Not so with the mere physical union of hands, this can be found between enemies, it can be severed without pain.

No man has abundant success as a lecturer, or as a speaker in any profession, whether before a congregation in church or a jury in court, unless he possesses keen sympathies, and can feel the heart-throbs of his hearers. No matter how conclusive his argument may be, how lofty his allusions, how admirably turned his periods, how grand his oratory, if the quickened pulse, the flashing eye, the trembling nerve is wanting, his sermon or his plea may as well be read as heard. These considerations apply only to such lecturers or public speakers as desire to affect the hearts and lives of the people. The scientific lecturer is required to teach nothing but facts, yet even he may illuminate his subject in such a manner that while his hearers are acquiring knowledge of scientific truths, they may so appreciate the grandeur and sublimity of the relation of his truth to truth universal, as to become enthusiastic and combine a love of science with the love of its teacher, and gain more valuable information during one hour of sympathetic communion, than in listening a month to dry, didactic statements.

Have I been wearisome? Pardon me! The next time we meet I will endeavor to be more amusing.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

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One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1859.

The world is, apparently, full of books, and yet, with each returning year, their number becomes largely increased. No one can for a moment doubt the truth of the wise man's statement, that "Of making many books there is no end." Whoever writes a *good* book becomes thereby a public benefactor. The volume he sends forth will be read by thousands multiplied by thousands, and its influence continue to grow broader and deeper with the ever onward march of time.

There are books of all sorts and kinds in the world—good, bad and indifferent. Some are worth their weight in gold, while others are not worth the paper upon which they are printed. Within a few years mighty efforts have been made to get up sensation books, books that shall take the public by storm, and be bought and read by hundreds of thousands. The pioneer work of this description was, undoubtedly, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a book that has proved more valuable, probably, to its fair authoress than to anybody else. The demand for this book was so great — the profits to authoress and publisher so enormous—that we speedily saw

"Many that aimed to imitate her flight,
With weaker wing,"

who, most surely,

"With weaker wing unearthly fluttering made,"

and will not fail of giving

"——abundant sport to after days,"

should their productions escape the paper-mill till that time shall arrive. There are many books in the world so little cared for now, and possessing in reality so little worth, that we wonder any publisher could have been foolish enough to introduce them to the public. We well remember the noisy demonstrations made over that now almost forgotten work—"The History of the Hen Fever," and from the noise made, one might have supposed that "Old Grimes'" hen had been upon the nest and left it full of eggs. But when the nest was examined, nothing was to be seen but a single, small, soft-shelled egg. The same is quite true of "The Conflict of Ages," *et id omne genus.*

We have too many books that are not worth a second perusal. They are well calculated to awaken a passing interest, and, perhaps, impart a useful lesson in morals or in life. But, if we read them a second time, we find their sparkle has evaporated, and their taste has become stale and unpalatable. And yet they are not to be wholly condemned. They are valuable as companions in many an hour when the mind is too much exhausted to digest more solid nutriment.

Taking into account the vast number of books there are in the world, and the almost unlimited range of subjects upon which they treat, the importance, nay, the almost absolute necessity of public libraries, with liberal endowments, become apparent. There are but very few men in any community who wish, or can afford, to buy all the books they or their families would like to read. Hence arises the need of public collections of books, interesting and valuable, to be read or to be used as works of reference. The first idea, the first impulse, is given to many a mind that, in later years, shines with dazzling brightness for its achievements in the world of science or of art, by some volume that became its companion in hours that would otherwise have been totally wasted. The youthful mind is not always unsusceptible of high resolves, when holding companionship with the lofty deeds and achievements of gifted minds, speaking upon the silent, printed page, in the silent hours of night.

To the honor of this enterprising old town be it said, we have a fine public library of carefully selected, choice works. It is young in years, and far too limited as yet in extent to meet the constantly increasing drafts made upon it by our citizens, both old and young. We have a good beginning, but there are many works of great value and importance, works too, that are enquired for, that are not yet to be found there. The limited annual appropriation placed at the disposal of those who have Library in charge, will not go far in the purchase of important works of reference. Some people seem to think that works of reference in the true acceptation of that term, are useless lumber, taking up room, while they are of no value but to very few persons. Now, we are informed by the Librarian of our public Library, that our two Encyclopædias, the Americana, and the Appletons' New, have been in constant use by the members of our high school. Questions have been proposed by the teachers, and topics suggested for investigation that render such works of reference indispensable. Now this is the true way of using books to the greatest advantage. This is the way the professional man uses the books peculiar to his calling.

The time is not far distant when our citizens will be called upon to vote the annual appropriation for the increase of their Library. We hope they will act liberally in the matter. Whatever they thus expend, they are expending for the use of themselves and their families. The books purchased with their money, will be for their own use year after year. We believe that our Library, established on a firm basis, and existing as a fixed fact, is exerting an exceedingly important and salutary influence over the whole community. The great interest thus far manifested in it must be sustained by liberal additions of interesting and valuable works. And this the citizens of the town will not hesitate to make.

Would some man of abundant wealth and liberal spirit leave something behind him that shall embalm his memory in the grateful remembrance of succeeding generations, he can hardly do it in a more effectual way than by erecting a Library Building, to bear his own name as long as its walls shall stand. Such a building will be needed in this town in the course of the next ten years. The necessary additions that will be made to our Library in two or three years more, will render the room where it is now kept, altogether too small. It is better to pass away honored and revered by those who know us best, to be held in grateful remembrance as public benefactors, than to die contemned and unregretted because destitute of all sympathy with the people and regard for the future honor and well being of the place where we passed the years of our life.

Robert Burns.

Among the prominent events of the preceding week, the most interesting have been the centennial celebrations of the birth-day of Robert Burns, the national poet of Scotland. Robert Burns was born January 25th, 1759, in a clay built cottage, raised by his father's own hands, on the banks of the Doon, in the district of Kyle, in the county of Ayr. A few days after his birth a high wind arose and crushed the frail structure, though the then unconscious Poet, whose name and fame were destined to become known over the whole world of letters, was carried unharmed to the shelter of a neighboring house. Burns loved to allude to this circumstance in later years, and ironically claimed some commiseration for the stormy passions of one ushered into the world amid such a tempest.

There was nothing particularly picturesque about the cottage or surrounding grounds where the infant eye of Burns first beheld the light of this world. He was born a poet, and must have developed as such, had his dwelling place been amid the arid sands of the desert. True, since Burns has lived, "The Land o' Burns" has not been destitute of attractions. There are fair streams, beautiful glens, rich pastures, picturesque patches of old natural woods, besides the "banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," which will ever possess a classic interest to every true lover of song.

Of the life and character of Burns, of the many trials he endured, of the sore pinchings of poverty he experienced, time and space will not allow us to speak. Though his external appearance was rough and his garb by no means of the finest texture, there beat as true, as warm, as feeling a heart in his breast as ever animated a human form. In proof of this we need only to refer to the productions of his pen, some of which are unsurpassed for beauty and pathos in the whole range of literature. Where is the man who, with a bad, unfeeling heart, could write "The Cotter's Saturday Night," the verses "To a Mouse," and "To a Mountain Daisy," to say nothing of that inimitable address "To Mary in Heaven"? Burns, like all other men, had his weak points, and was by no means free from the infirmities of human nature. He affords a good example of men who are looked upon while living as anything but virtuous, but, ere a century passes by after their decease, are canonized and held up as models of talent, virtue, and exalted human nature.

The poems of Burns are read and appreciated wherever is found a cultivated intellect and a feeling heart. The influence of his poems is decidedly good. He knew how to use the keen edge of withering sarcasm, and he could also draw tears from the deepest wells of the human soul. Though once a simple Exciseman, his name now stands high upon the roll of fame, and every scholar loves to linger amid the scenes and scenery of "The Land o' Burns," and to wander along "the banks and braes o' bonnie Doon."

At the celebration of the one hundredth birth-day of Burns, in Boston, last week, among other curiosities upon the table was a veritable Scotch Haggis, made in the cottage of Burns, and distributed in small portions to the company, and "Highland Punch," used *ad libitum*, served to keep the spirits and wit of the company at the desired pitch. Some of our readers may be a little anxious to know, as many before them have, the component parts of a Haggis. Perhaps the following anecdote may do in default of anything better. "Pray, sir," said a man of the south, "why do you boil it in a sheep's bag, and, above all, what is it made of?" "Sir," answered a man of the north, "we boil it in a sheep's bag because such was the primitive way; it was invented, sir, before linen was thought of; and as to what it is made of, I dare not trust myself with telling. I can never name all the savory items without tears; and surely you would not wish me to expose myself in a public company." A lock of the hair of Mary Campbell, Burns' "Highland Mary," was shown to the company who celebrated the Poet's birth-day at the Revere House, last week, by Dr. H. I. Bowditch. It was obtained by him some twenty-five years ago, during a visit to Scotland, and is part of a lock preserved in the Bible presented by Burns to Mary.

We advise our readers to study carefully the Poems of Robert Burns. They contain sentiments pure and noble, and are calculated to exert a salutary influence over the mind that shall drink in their spirit. They are the free out-gushings of an independent spirit, and a warm, feeling heart. They bear well a re-perusal, and disclose new beauties the more carefully they are studied. We wonder not that every Scotchman venerates the memory of the man who is emphatically the national poet of Scotland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SALVATION BY CHRIST.—A series of discourses on some of the most important doctrines of the Gospel. By Francis Wayland. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. For sale at the Woburn Book Store.

The "University Sermons," delivered by Dr. Wayland, in the Chapel of Brown University, a few years since, and afterwards published, met with so warm a reception from the religious portion of the community, that he has been induced by the publishers to add six more sermons on subjects of great practical importance, omit two discourses on the Revolutions in Europe, and issue the volume with the above title. It is a handsome 12 mo. of 386 pages, and contains twenty-five sermons from the pen of Dr. Wayland. "In this form it is now presented to all who feel the need of Salvation by Christ."

THE GREAT DAY OF ATONEMENT: or Meditations and Prayers on the last twenty-four hours of the sufferings and death of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Translated from the German of Charlotte Elizabeth Neblin. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. For sale at the Woburn Book Store.

This volume, which we heartily commend to all Christians, as we believe it will cause them to know more of that Love of Christ which passeth knowledge, has a very singular history. It was written by the honored Pastor Rambach, about the middle of the last century. It was out of print, and almost unknown, when one of the students of the Missionary Institution at Basle found a copy in the possession of an aged Christian woman from Wirtemberg. The student brought it to Basle, where it was revised by the venerable Pastor Kollner, then in his 75th year, who thanked God that he had been permitted to finish this revision, as he had found the work a rich source of blessing to himself. The translator, Mrs. Colin McKenzie, obtained it from a female German Missionary in the north-western extremity of India, "and as it appeared calculated to make the dying love of our Glorified Redeemer a more constant subject of meditation than it usually is,' she devoted some of the leisure hours of an Indian hot season to the translation of it. It is a book of 200 18 mo. pages, and is issued in a style exceedingly neat.

THE HAPPY HOME AND PARLOR MAGAZINE for February is on our table. It contains a fair amount of interesting and valuable reading.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for March is already issued. It is a good number, both as regards its illustrations and literary contents.

WE have received No. 1 of the *New York Electrotyper*, published by A. H. Jocelyn, containing a large number of very handsome electrotype cuts in use by printers.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.—The Coast Survey, a reply to the official defence of its cost, abuses and power; Register and Circular of the State Normal School at Salem; Fifth Annual Report of the Inspectors of the State Alms-house at Tewksbury—by which the institution appears to be in a good condition.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN WOBURN.—We have been kindly furnished by our town clerk, N. Wyman, Esq., with the following statistical information. During the year 1858 the whole number of births in this town was 235; males, 128; females, 107; of foreign parentage, 124. Seventy-one certificates of intentions of marriages were issued; of these but 41 were registered as married in town; the ages of the parties averaging, males 29, females 24; the age of the oldest male was 50, youngest male 19; oldest female 36, youngest female 19. There have been 101 deaths; males 53, females 38; average age, males 22 years 1 month, females 22 years 8 months; of these 51 were under 3 years of age, and 8 were 70; the oldest person was 88 years 2 months.

Principal causes of death — 14 of Consumption, 10 of Cholera Infantum, 9 of Fevers, 9 of Scarlatina, 5 of Heart Complaint, 3 of Dropsy, 3 of Cancers, 5 of Lung Fever and Whooping Cough.

THE LAW OF COMPENSATION.—The clerk of the weather is treating us to a good exemplification of this law the present season.—The two principal sources of winter amusement, have been alternated very pleasantly since the cold weather set in. When the roads are devoid of snow the skating is good, and all ages and both sexes, invigorate their systems while they enjoy themselves gliding over the glassy surface of our many picturesque and beautiful lakes; and when the fleecy garb of winter covers over all nature, rendering skating impracticable, the tinkle, tinkle, tinkle of the "merry sleigh bells" makes our hearts feel glad and affords healthy amusement and enjoyment. We are having a very pleasant winter.

☞ The injustice of imprisoning witnesses is illustrated in the following case: A man committed a crime in a Western city. His daughter was a witness of the fact. She was arrested and held to testify. For one year she was under arrest, and during that time, by a course of treatment the fiendishness of which is beyond conception, she became the victim first of the lust of the keeper, then of other officers of the jail. She went into prison a pure girl; she left it a poisoned, degraded outcast.

J. P.—The Governor and Council have appointed George W. Copeland, Esq, of Stoneham, a Justice of the Peace for the county of Suffolk.

FIREMEN'S BALL IN MELROSE.—The engine company in Melrose gave the last of a series of six social parties, on Thursday evening. It was the best party of the course, and was attended by about ninety couples, including representatives of several out of town companies, as follows:—Capt. Chandler of Washington Engine Company of Charlestown; Gov. Brooks Engine Co. No. 1, and Washington No. 3 of Medford; Washington No. 3 of Woburn; Volunteer No. 2 of Malden; and Boston No. 8, Deluge Hose Co. No. 6, and Franklin Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, of Boston. Gates' Band furnished the music.

STORE ROBBERY.—On Wednesday evening, some bold and bare-faced thieves stole from O. Beaman's provision room, a quantity of beef, mutton and lard to the value of about $15. A pair of worthies who were seen with their heads together in the front store, are strongly suspected of the theft. It is to be hoped that something may turn up to lead to their detection and conviction.

Since writing the above one of the thieves, John Riley, has been arrested by officer Simonds, taken before Justice Converse, tried, convicted and sent to the house of correction for four months. The other, Lewis Shaw, 2d, has also been arrested, and will be tried to-day.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—We saw some surgical instruments, a few days since, made by Franklin Keyes, Esq., of this town, for Dr. Ingalls of Winchester, that, for excellence of finish, would do honor to the most experienced instrument manufacturers. Those in want of instruments will do well to give him a call.

MOUNT VERNON FUND.—The ladies of Woburn interested in obtaining subscriptions to the fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon, have collected and paid over $145, and have now in hand and on their books a further sum sufficient to increase the amount thus collected to $200.

WOODS' HAIR RESTORER. — Among the many restoratives and preservatives of the hair everywhere found, Prof. Woods' preparation stand foremost of them all. It is used extensively, and all who use it derive much benefit from its application. The advertisement of Prof. Wood will be found in our columns.

SKATING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Ingalls, late of Colling & Ingalls' Reading Express, met with a severe accident at South Reading on Wednesday, while skating. A novel invention has been introduced whereby a sled with its passengers is made to revolve with great velocity, at least a mile in two minutes. The principle is that of a revolving clothes frame with a line attached, and the greater the circuit the greater the velocity. With this machine Mr. Ingalls became entangled, whereby his scalp was badly lacerated. He was immediately taken to his residence, and his wound dressed by Dr. Harlow.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR BOND THE ASTRONOMER. — Prof. William C. Bond, for many years Director of the Astronomical Observatory at Harvard College, died on Saturday morning, at his residence in Cambridge, of disease of the heart, at the age of 69 years. During his life he performed eminent service for science, and his death will be regreted on both sides of the Atlantic.

SHOE AND LEATHER EXCHANGE.—The proprietors of the Shoe and Leather *Reporter*, are about to open a Shoe and Leather Exchange on the second floor of the Codman Building, Hanover street, Boston. The Exchange will be free to buyers and open to subscribers for the annual charge of ten dollars each.

THEATRICAL.—The attractions at the "Boston" during the past three weeks have been great, and this immense theatre has been filled at every performance from floor to ceiling. The *Cataract of the Ganges*, a very fine spectacle, but brought out at the "Boston" in an unsurpassed style of magnificence, has attracted many who rarely visit places of amusement, and seeing it once appears to have increased their desire to see it again and again. The late trains from Boston on Wednesday nights, have recently been crowded with passengers, nearly all of whom had witnessed with delight the "Cataract of living waters."

BOSTON MUSEUM.—At this popular place of amusement there have lately been very good audiences, attracted thither by good plays well acted.

☞ For items of "current news" see the letter of our correspondent, "WINCHESTER."

For the Middlesex Journal.

CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

One of the most important advances made in practical astronomy within the past year, is a system of stellar photography, devised and matured at the Observatory of Harvard College, under the direction of Messrs. Bond. A correct picture of the existing state of the Heavens at any known instant of time, whether it embraces only that part visible to the unaided eye, or the more extensive and sublime range which powerful telescopes bring to view, has long been a desideratum with astronomers.

The system of celestial photography as it now exists at the Observatory of Harvard College, has not only overcome the difficulties of direct micrometrical measurement, but leaves scarcely anything further to be desired in the clasification of stars into their relative magnitudes. In the progress of the development of this process, photographic images of the moon were first obtained; but it was found to require photographic plates of a degree of sensitiveness and delicacy hitherto unattained, to receive the clear, refined, and original light of a fixed star. At length, plates of the required degree of sensitiveness being obtained, the beautiful star, Alpha Lyrae, impressed its fair image upon a material substance, for the first time since creation, by light which had been flying at the rate of one hundred and ninety-two thousand miles in a second of time, for upwards of twenty years. Professor Bond, availing himself of the unsurpassed dimensions of the telescope under his direction, has already compelled stars far beyond the ken of the unaided eye, to yield up their feeble lights to his photographic plates. It is not improbable that in the course of photographing these small stars, some of them may have actually ceased to exist, as such, more than two thousand years before, so vast is the distance between us and them. A star photographed by light which left it 2000 years ago!

The spring governor applied to the polar axis of the great refractor, supplied the means necessary to equable siderial motion of the telescope during the process of photographing. The glass plate is placed in the focus, and all the stars in the field, in the order of magnitude, begin to impress their images thereon, in their exact relative celestial position; requiring less than one-tenth of a second for stars of the first magnitude, and eight seconds for stars of the sixth. The plate is removed with each star's individual impression, the image being proportionate in size to the stars' several magnitudes. The advantage of being able to preserve on plates of glass, for centuries to come, the exact relative positions of the stars, as well as their relative degrees of brightness, cannot be too highly estimated. The images of the stars go on increasing as long as the plate is exposed; and Prof. G. P. Bond has shown, by a rigorous investigation, that they increase uniformly, so that the length of time of exposure is immaterial.

The relative brightness may be determined by counting the number of minute molecule of which the star's image is composed, they being more or less as the star is greater or smaller, and also by the lapse of time between the formation of the initial image of each star. It is found that the brighter stars begin the formation of their images some seconds sooner than fainter ones, thereby offering this independent means of determining their photographic magnitudes; it is highly probable that the photography of the fixed stars will lead to the discovery of many interesting particulars concerning them.

ALPHA LYRAE.

Woburn, February, 1859.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR.—What has become of "Observer?" He gave us an article some time since upon drowning, and mentioned what he said was the proper course to pursue, in case of such an accident. In a brief article published in your paper a short time since, I mentioned that I had heard something said, somewhere, about a new method, said to be very successful in such cases. Although the weather is cold and the ice thick, still, summer and bathing will soon be present again, and the public should be informed in respect to everything that will contribute to the resuscitation of any who may become drowned. Will not your correspondent—I am in doubt whether to regard him as a medical man or not—continue his useful instruction, and give us information concerning the new method that is said to be in existence? He will thus benefit the public, and perhaps be the indirect means of saving life.

A. B.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

CINCINNATI, January 29, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Nothing of special interest has occurred since I last wrote you from this city, therefore I will not trouble you with a long epistle. Stepping on board the Ferry boat a few days ago I soon found myself in Covington, Kentucky. A little east of this is Newport, a bridge connecting the two places, and the Licking river running between them. I have had only a little opportunity to take a peep at Covington, but I spent an hour in witnessing the process of making rails for the iron horse to run on. After the ore or iron has been heated to a desired temperature, it is taken out of the furnace, and, not being in any particular form, is thrown between two rollers, and in a few moments is dis-robed of its dross to a considerable extent; then it is heated again and put through rollers several times, until it is made about seven or eight inches in width, and an inch thick. It is then cut up into bars about thirty inches in length, and a sufficient number of them put together to make a square. It is then put into a furnace for an hour, then taken out and put through rollers fourteen times, each time reducing it in size and increasing it in length, at the same time gradually shaping it until it comes out a complete rail. The whole time required in this latter process, from the furnace to a finished rail, is a minute and a quarter. It is then put on a bed and both ends sawed off at the same moment, apparently as easy as a block of hard wood.

A Suspension Bridge is in process of building across the river, from this city to Covington, and when completed will facilitate business very much. Newport is *one of the places*, but not such, however, as I have read of, as it is one of the most muddy, swampy, dreary, gloomy, dilapidated holes I ever saw. Hogs, pigs and dogs occupy the streets, and are as numerous as the locusts we read of in Scripture, therefore it must be a very *neat* place. I wandered about for a while in that *beautiful* town until my stomach gave unmistakeable warning that a due regard to apparent sobriety required me to be *non est*. Not being versed in the dead languages I was at a loss to know what they said when spoken to; certainly there was nothing that resembled the English language or anything else I ever heard. I saw only now and then a building that was better than an ordinary wood-shed—such buildings as hens in the Northern States would at once fly from, like a bird that had escaped from the snare of the fowler.—But I leave this as I am unable to picture the place *in all its grandeur*.

Our concert this evening was for the benefit of the "Widow's Home," and a large audience was in attendance. The weather this week has been very mild and pleasant. A trial of two steam fire engines took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, but being in the concert room at that time I did not witness their operation. The contest was between a machine of Latta's make, a new one, and that of another man's make, by the name of Shawk. Latta's machine came off victorious in every respect. Hearing an alarm of fire yesterday I repaired to the spot, half a mile distant, and when I got there four of these machines were in active operation, one of them having four lines of leading hose, with appliances for two more, but the fire, although it had got well under way, was subdued in about ten minutes. The horses kept for drawing the engines are trained an hour every day, and when an alarm is given they understand just about as well as their driver that they must be on hand.

In the north-east part of this city lies high hills or mountains, on which are to be found coral and fossil shells, which indicate that an erruption at some period unknown has taken place; we may, perhaps, date as far back as the flood. I have several beautiful specimens of coral shells, and intend to bring them home with me. Generally speaking, they have excellent singing in the churches here, and seem to be alive to its importance. On Monday we expect to be on board of the steamer "Jacob Strader," on our way to Louisville, and intend to be in Chicago about the 14th of February.

LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: — It is the season of dress and entertainment; of all that goes under the comprehensive name of frivolity, which indeed is an unjust appellation. For one who watches things sees that our social life here is in a great part with a reference to business. Not to speak of the young ladies who "go into society" for the sake of realizing an establishment with horses, coachmen, and the other "modern improvements," men of all ages are not fools enough to come out night after night to hot and crowded rooms, all glare, glitter, and "inexplicable dumbglare" without some larger motive than that of merely conforming to the usages of the world; certainly very few beyond the period of juvenility are drawn into such assemblies by the simple desire of happiness. The fact is that the young lawyer has to make acquaintance with clients; the merchant with customers; the young business man who is just starting has to ingratiate himself with Bank Directors, and other persons of influence. On the other hand, the fat, pursy nabobs, who have achieved a "position," go to parties to feel it; conscious, perhaps, that little in themselves has deserved success, they are constantly dependent on the obsequious manner of their fellow-men for the keeping of their assumed dignity in countenance. As for the actual pleasures of society in these crowded fashionable assemblages, there is absolutely none at all. In order to pleasurable intercourse, especially between opposite sexes, there is necessary a certain degree of confidence and familiarity as the result of confidence; and in the manner of assembling such parties there is no guarantee for the character of any stamp you may meet further than that he is a well-dressed man, knows the mode, must have either money or credit with a Broadway tailor, and that he is probably in some wholesale business or a professor. For Brown, the cerberus of up-town society, don't admit small traders and mechanics.

But these vapidities of society are about all we have to amuse ourselves with just now, except it be Mr. James Gordon Bennett's lines to "Mary Ann," which are already being got up to music or hitched to a popular dirge for the use of the musical boys in the Bowery. Otherwise we have no pulpit snarling between Henry Ward Beecher and some of his critics, who are bent on leaving a flee in his ear.

Business is looking up more briskly. The Southern trade is coming in well, and the demand for all kinds of manufactured goods will soon be excellent. Money is very plenty, and promises to be for another six months at least. Consequently we look for the starting of domestic manufactures in all directions. Fancy investments are not popular with capitalists. Myriads of acres of Western lands are offering here for a mere song; one man offers to exchange ten thousand acres for bad debts and protested notes!

We are having several unusually excellent courses of lectures this winter. Professor Mitchell's Lectures on Astronomy, in the Academy of Music, have been thronged, and nothing of a Scientific character has ever before been so successful in New York City as these lectures. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary, is just now more sought after, both as a preacher and lecturer, by the educated classes, than any other man in the city. He is not an orator, but as a writer unsurpassed in brilliancy of conception, and vigor and felicity of expression.

***

SOUTH READING.

LOCALS.

Our friend, Dr. Cogswell, dentist, takes his departure for Halifax on Monday next. He leaves a good business and numerous friends, whom he has made by his social qualities and artistic skill in his profession. Many, whom his approach with instruments of torture has caused to make up "wry faces," will be sorry to have him leave; but more flattering prospects for the future have led him to this change. He is a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed," as hundreds will testify who have sought his professional services. In his new home, may success and prosperity attend him in all his social and business relations.

A gentleman who must have been afflicted with poor yeast in working his bread, entered one of our stores the other day and enquired the price of flour. He was told that flour had "risen." "I am glad of it," said he, "for it wont rise any after I get it home."

Mr. H. V. Packard gave instructions last Saturday to a class in Italian Chromotype painting.

One day this week a span of horses belonging to Dr. S. O. Richardson, ran away, without driver or passenger. Damage trifling.

M.

For the Middlesex Journal

FRIEND PIPPY:—At the request of our much esteemed friend and editor, "M.," I send you these lines—and, as a South Reading correspondent, they will probably be my last, as I anticipate in a few days to return to the hills of New Hampshire.

Two long, eventful years have rolled away since I first became a resident of this pleasant town. Since that time many changes have occurred. Death, that mysterious agent of Omnipotence, has laid his withering hand on many who were then active in the busy scenes of life, but, alas, are now reaping the retributions of the eternal future. How many who were then happy in the enjoyment of life and all its attendant blessings, are now numbered among those that *were* but are not, —the history of their lives made up and sealed, their work forever done. But while it is right and proper thus to pause and reflect on the past, we should also remember that the future lies still before us—that all true life is in the future and not in the past. To the future, then, let every man address himself.

And now, kind editor, promising again to write you from the granite hills of New Hampshire, I for the present bid you an affectionate farewell.

HENRY.

So. Reading, Feb. 4th, 1859.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

CURRENT ITEMS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.—It is very seldom that the month of January furnishes us with such beautiful weather as has been experienced to-day. The sky has been clear throughout the day, and the wind light and soft from the Westward; but it has changed to the N. E. this evening, and the sky has become partially obscured. Thermometer at 9 A. M., 32; 5 P.M., 40.....Letters received from Europe, give but little encouragement for the speedy recovery of Hon. Charles Sumner. It is said he will leave Europe as soon as possible..... President Buchanan wears a handsome brown frock coat, white vest and cravat, and patent leather pumps, (and pants of some sort, I presume!) and, besides, it is rumored that he is likely to lead to the hymeneal altar an accomplished and estimable widow lady of Georgia.....Mrs. Prewett, the editor of the *Yazoo Banner*, is said to be descended in the seventh generation from the first white child born in New England—the daughter of Peregrine White, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.—The delightful weather of yesterday suddenly gave place to clouds and storm. Snow commenced falling about midnight and continued till about three inches had fallen, when, about 6 o'clock, a severe rain storm set in, the rain falling heavily up to 3 o'clock, P.M., when the storm ceased; but the sky is still thickly clouded this evening. The rain has converted the snow into slosh, and the travelling is *rather bad*. Wind S. E. fore part of the day, latter part N. Thermometer at 9 A.M., 36; 5 P.M., 35..... This evening the hand of an unknown friend was laid upon my shoulder, and a gentle shake and a good natured, "Here, sir, you asleep?" suddenly aroused me from a comfortable nap, to find myself two miles beyond my stopping place; not a very desirable discovery to make, and especially on such a night as this. But what was done couldn't be undone; so I gathered up my scattered ideas and cotton umbrella, and started for my point of destination, some four miles distant, where I arrived in ten minutes short of one hour, in thoroughly soaked boots, and good spirits. I got my extra ride for nothing, but the extra walk was not half as cheap, nor by any means near as pleasant.....Upwards of $200,000 of the State debt has been cancelled during the past year.....The Winchester Literary Association gave their second Annual Exhibition, at Lyceum Hall, last evening. I was not permitted to be present, but am glad to learn that they were greeted with a crowded house, and that the young men who took part in the exercises on the occasion, acquitted themselves nobly.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.—Weather cloudy, drizzly, dreary; in fact decidedly uncomfortable both overhead and underfoot. Wind light from N. Thermometer at 9 A.M., 31; 5 P.M., 32.....William H. Prescott, the distinguished historian, died suddenly of paralysis, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Prescott was born in Salem, in 1796, and was a grandson of Col. Prescott, who commanded the American troops at the battle of Bunker Hill. He has left a widow, two sons, and a daughter. ....Mr. Thomas Downing, a wealthy merchant of Salem, committed suicide on Thursday, by hanging himself to the bannisters in the East Church. Mr. D. was about sixty years of age and was much respected..... Loring Emerson, Esq., of Winchester, met with a serious accident this morning. As he was leaving his house to go to the city, he slipped, and fell upon the edge of the stone door step, striking his side and breaking one of his ribs. It requires the greatest care to enable one to keep balanced on his pedal extremities these slippery times, and even when that is exercised, "certain emergencies" will sometimes arise when we are compelled to "let it slide."

SUNDAY, Jan. 30.—Morning bright and beautiful, with its almost cloudless sky, and myriad raindrops, by winter's cold congealed, glistening and sparkling on every shrub and tree, in the rays of the rising sun. The sky has been clear throughout with the exception of a few flying clouds. Wind N.W.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.—Good, wholesome winter weather—clear, cool and pleasant; wind N.W. Thermometer at 9 A.M., 23; 5 P.M., 28.....Albert M. Batchelder, clerk of the post-office at Orange, Vt., has been arrested on the charge of robbing letters. He was trapped by the means of a decoy letter, and confesses his guilt.....English papers record the death, on the 8th inst., of Miss Amelia Ross, at the great age of 117 years. She lived in the reigns of five sovereigns of Great Britain.....Late news from Paraguay is of rather a warlike nature. Lopez was making active preparations for war, and was loud in his determinations to yield nothing to the United States.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1.—Wind light from N. W. and W.; morning quite clear, sharp and frosty; sky partially cloudy afternoon and evening and the weather somewhat milder. Thermometer at 9 A.M., 22; at 5 P.M., 34. ....The Victoria Bridge at Montreal, when completed, will be one of the wonders of the world. The weight of iron in the bridge will be 81,000 tons, and the contractors are to be paid $6,000,000 for its construction.....The kind-hearted E. Merriam, has heard of 52 persons killed and 24 wounded last year, while out shooting birds, and he thinks it an admonition that should be heeded—and I think so, too.....The new mode of discipline, without flogging, is said to be producing a rapid and decided change in the character of the seamen in the navy; and in almost every particular the change is of the most desirable nature.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2.—Sky cloudy till nine o'clock, nearly clear through the middle of the day, became cloudy again in the after-

noon, and a snow storm set in at 7 o'clock in the evening. Wind from N. to N.E. Thermometer at 9 A.M., 29; 5 P.M., 29.....Rev. Abiel Abbott, D.D., the oldest graduate of Harvard University, died on Monday, aged 93 years, 1 month and 17 days, at the residence of his grandson, Rev. Samuel Abbott Smith, in West Cambridge. He was born at Wilton, N.H., and graduated in 1787..... Wm. C. Conant proposes to issue a penny religious daily in the city of New York. Success to the enterprise.....Stephen Elwell, aged 85, the oldest of the "Light-House" tribe of Indians, died at Winsted, Ct., on Monday. The tribe resides in four huts, and is a miserable remnant of the once powerful Narragansetts. Alas! for the poor Indian so fast fading from the land of his fathers. Who would not shed a tear over his sad history and irrevocable fate? WINCHESTER.

STONEHAM.

Exhibition by the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

At the request of many who did not witness the first exhibition by this society, and at the desire of all who did, the society gave two exhibitions this week, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On both occasions the Town Hall was crowded with appreciative audiences. The pieces selected for representation were "Scenes from Lamorah," "The Irish Tutor" and "Scenes from De Lara," interpersed with music and singing, with an introductory invocation by Misses A. Atwell and E. Hay. Keeping in view the fact that it was an amateur performance, studied and enacted as much for the amusement and pleasure of the actors as of the audience, we feel assured that all who witnessed the several exhibitions, cannot fail to speak warmly in their praise.

Where all did exceedingly well, it is is difficult to select any in particular as deserving of special commendation. We did not witness the "Scenes from Lamorah," but the acting has been minutely described to us by a friend who did, and who ended his enthusiastic description, with the words:—"It was acted first rate, and was as pretty a thing of the kind, as I ever saw." Of course it was. As we entered the hall, Mrs. Pierce was singing the solo of a very sweet song, (Bird of the North) very sweetly, and the chorus was no less charming to the ear. The curtain then rose for "The Irish Tutor," and disclosed Mary (Miss Eva Poor,) who couldn't finish that confounded white apron all for love of Terry. In this piece Miss Poor had a character well suited to her powers of delineation, and she played it admirably; Rosa (Miss O. Hill,) played the part of the ward of Dr. Flail in good taste and with considerable spirit, and Dr. Flail himself (Mr. L. F. Lynde,) was done to a charm. The "star," Mr. J. W. Barrett, played the leading character, the Tutor, in a style that reflects upon him great credit as an accomplished representative of Irish character. When the curtain fell upon the last scene of The Tutor, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Goodhue sang "Flora now calleth forth each flower." This trio was beautifully sung, and warmly applauded. Scenes from De Lara concluded the performances of the evening. In this piece, which we always thought too difficult for amateurs, but for which they appeared to have great partiality, there was some very good acting. Here Miss O. Hill was at home in the character Zoraya and played it better than we had ever before seen it; Juana was very well played by Miss L. Rhoades, though a severe cold did not aid her representation of the Spanish maiden.—Abdes Osman, by Mr. A. M. Latham, Fernando by Mr. L. F. Lynde, Francisco by Mr. M. P. Sweetser, and the Priest by Mr. W. Stevens, were all creditably played, but if the Priest had borrowed a modicum of Fernando's sonorous voice, his acting would have been better appreciated as his words would have been more distinctly heard.

We are informed that the Society will bring out two new dramatic pieces in the course of a few weeks. Should they do so, we hope they may be induced to visit Woburn and thus give Woburnians an opportunity to witness and appreciate the histrionic talent of Stoneham.

TOWN LIBRARY.—The movement for a public town Library, appears to be very favorably received. Our citizens could not invest a small portion of their money in any other way that would return to them so valuable and enduring a compensation.

A meeting of the proprietors of the Stoneham Social Library, is called for Monday evening next.

PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY. — Geo. W. Copeland, Esq., is announced to deliver the first public lecture before this Society, on Friday evening next, in the Town Hall. Subject,—"Credulity and Superstition."

ALMS HOUSE.—The Overseers of the Poor advertise for suitable persons to take charge of the Alms House and Farm, "man and wife preferred."

OLD LINE ASSEMBLIES.—The third assembly of this course is to take place on Thursday evening next, 10th instant. Music by Hall's Quadrille Band.

☞ Mr. David Gerry, an old and much respected citizen of Stoneham, who died on the 15th ultimo, served his fellow citizens long and faithfully, having rung the bell regularly for the last forty years of his life.

RE-OPENED.—Messrs. T. J. & W. C. Pervear will commence business again, in their old stand, Main street, on Monday next, with a large and fresh stock of groceries and provisions.

Grand Military and Civic Ball of the Stoneham Light Infantry, Presentation, &c.

A very brilliant Military and Civic Ball took place at Stoneham last evening, under the auspices of the Stoneham Light Infantry. About 120 couples were on the floor, comprising the beauty, fashion and gallantry of Stoneham, and the gallery was crowded with a host of admiring spectators. Col. Lyman Dike and some of the members of the staff of the Seventh regt. were present, as also were officers of the Richardson Light Guards of South Reading, Union Guards of East Boston, and representatives from other military corps. The music was furnished by Ned Kendall's Quadrille Band—Ned himself being present in *propria personæ*.

While dancing the *Cotillon Militaire*, just as the sets were marching round the hall the music ceased, and the representatives of the Union Guards and Capt. J. H. Dike and officers of his command, &c., stepped into the hollow square thus formed, when B. F. Russell, Esq., ex-Capt. of the Guards, on behalf of that corps, presented to the Stoneham Light Infantry a very fine picture of the attack of the mob upon the French Chamber of Deputies, entitled "*Boissy D'Anglais.*" The picture is a finely executed engraving in colors, mounted in a handsome gilt ornamented frame. In presenting it, Mr. Russell, addressing Capt. Dike, spoke as follows:—

SIR.—It is with high and unalloyed gratification that I have the honor and privilege at this time of appearing as the representative of the Union Guards of East Boston, to present through you to the Stoneham Light Infantry this Picture as an expression, though inadequate, of their friendship and good will, and a grateful acknowledgment of kindness received at your hands.

In addition to this, it is not inappropriate, I trust, to say that in our estimation your kind offices have far transcended the ordinary limits of soldier-like courtesy and that interchange of service that the comity and relations of our Military connection and a natural *esprit de corps* would inspire.

This Picture presents one of the scenes that gave to the historical period of their occurence the name of the "Reign of Terror." Our Military organization in "these piping times of peace" is relied on, and in fact ordained, as an element, safeguard, and guaranty of peace and quiet, law and order. And who can contemplate a spectacle such as is here depicted, without a deep sense of the value and importance of every good means of preventing and suppressing popular outbreak and tumult? For this we look to our volunteer military department, our system of militia, in conjunction with the school, the church, and the assembly of the people.

We have, therefore, hoped that this graphic delineation of an assault upon the constituted authorities of government by infuriated men and women, suggesting naturally the strong contrast between our own happy times and those frightful days of blood and massacre, would not be unfitly selected as a gift to you; while we remember that our citizen soldiery, more truly than any other military force, may be regarded as the assurance of quiet in times of peace, as well as their

"Country's stay
In day and hour of danger."

If then our friends and fellow soldiers of Middlesex — that County so proud, already, in its historical associations and ancestral military glory—will be pleased to accept this imperfect testimonial of the place they hold in our regard, it will add to the favors they have already bestowed; and this locality will be to us invested with an enhanced interest, and this occasion will long be cherished and held dear by us as one of our happiest reminisences.

Capt. J. H. Dike, in receiving the picture, briefly tendered to the Union Guards the thanks of his command, and introduced ex-Capt. Tidd, who made a very neat impromptu speech, in which he expressed, in feeling and appropriate words, the gratification the military corps he had the honor of representing on the occasion, felt at being the recipients of so handsome and costly a gift; a gift which they would carefully treasure as a memento of the sympathy and friendship existing between the two companies.

At an *early* hour the assembly broke up, after enjoying one of the most brilliant and successful balls ever witnessed in Stoneham.

Have you the Dyspepsia? the Asthma? the Liver Complaint, or General Debility? does your food distress you? Do you suffer from nervous irritation or *ennui?* Take the Oxygenated Bitters which cure all these.

Special Notices.

THE NOTED LECTURER.

SPIRITUALISM!

LORING MOODY

Will lecture in the

Town Hall, Woburn,

SUNDAY AFTERNOON & EVENING,

Commencing at 2 and 7 o'clock, on Spiritualism and its relations — Scientific, Theological, Moral and Social. The Lectures will be free, and collections taken for "material aid." The public are cordially invited to attend.

Woburn, February 4th, 1859.

LECTURE!

THE first Public Lecture given under the auspices of the PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY, will be delivered by

GEORGE W. COPELAND, Esq.,

—AT THE—

TOWN HALL, STONEHAM,

On Friday Evening, February 11, 1859.

Subject,—"Credulity and Superstition."

The proceeds will be expended in books for the Library of the High School.

☞ The public are invited to attend.

ADMISSION FIFTEEN CENTS.

Doors open at 6½ o'clk. Lecture to commence at 7½.

Per order,
SUSAN RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

UNION FIREMEN'S AND CIVIC BALL!

TO BE GIVEN BY

Niagara Engine Company No. 1,

—AND—

Jacob Webster Engine Company No. 2,

OF WOBURN,

AT LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,

On Tuesday Evening, February 15, 1859.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. J. B. Davis,	Capt. A. J. Russell,
1st Asst. R. P. Staniels,	1st Asst. L. Labady,
2d Asst. H. H. Murdock,	2d Asst. T. F. Reed,
Ex-Eng. Jacob Webster,	Chief Engineer Tay,
J. H. Walker, jr.,	Asst. Eng. L. W. Cooper,
R. W. King,	" " P. L. Converse,
John Brown,	" " E. Burbank,
B. Fletcher,	" " F. K. Cragin,
I. S. Alley,	Ex-Capt. A. T. French,
G. H. Conn,	E. W. Cutter,
A Parker,	J. M. Eaton,
P. M. Warland.	H. Buckman,

Music: Hall's Band—Eight Pieces.

TICKETS $1.00.—Dancing to commence at 7½ o'clock. Firemen are requested to appear in uniform.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—1y.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,
P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE!

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

A Proclamation! To the Ladies!

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHEREAS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN, THEREFORE, to all, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, that DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS are ALONE the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization; they ALONE correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex; more especially to the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And WHEREAS, these PILLS are purely vegetable, and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said Pills of Dr. Cheeseman will accomplish the desired object when disappointment has been experienced under the regime of other Pills; and the Ladies will cause this Proclamation to spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always promising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an interesting situation, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531 Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

Given under my hand and seal,
C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.

K. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New-York. To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

AGENTS — Thomas Richardson, Reading; B. W. Conant, Woburn. Jan. 2.—1y.

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The *Weekly Novellette*, of Sept. 18, says:

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.

Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the
"Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.

Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.

With high respect, your obt. servant,
A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In San Francisco, Dec. 25th, Mr. FREDRICK SMITH, of S. F., to Miss SARAH E., daughter of Walter Frost, Esq., of this town.

Died.

In Salem, Jan. 30th, Mr. JOSIAH WALTON, aged 87 years 3 months 16 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, desire to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the last two years, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. All families in want of a Good Supply of the best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, will do well to call and examine our **NEW STOCK!** which we shall sell at the *Lowest Cash Prices!* at OUR OLD STAND, Main Street, Stoneham.

T. J. & W. C. PERVEAR.

Stoneham, February 5th, 1859. 4w.

WANTED!

SUITABLE PERSONS—man and wife prefered—to take charge of the Alms-House and Farm in Stoneham, for one year from the first day of April next.

For particulars inquire of either of the subscribers, who are ready to receive sealed proposals until the 25th instant, for the care of said Alms-House and Farm.

JESSE CURTIS, L. F. LYNDE, G. W. TROWBRIDGE, } Overseers of the Poor.

Stoneham, Feb. 1st, 1859.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Emory B. Eames and John A. Blunt, Blacksmiths, doing business in Reading, under the name and title of Eames & Blunt, is this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber, who continues the business at the old stand.

JOHN A. BLUNT.

Reading, January 1st, 1859.—3w.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex—ss.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Esquire, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for the said County of Middlesex, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of LEWIS W. COOPER, of Woburn, in said county, Machinist, and member of the late firm of E. & L. W. Cooper, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

THOS. J. PORTER,
Deputy Sheriff and Messenger

DOG LOST!

STRAYED away from the residence of the Subscriber, on Wednesday evening, January 26, A LARGE BRINDLE DOG, breast white, has a fresh cut over his right eye, wide collar of patent leather, and answers to the name of "Jarrie."

Whoever will return the same to the subscriber in Winchester, or give information concerning him, will be suitably rewarded.

N. A. RICHARDSON.

Winchester, Jan. 29, 1859. tf.

NOTICE!

THIS is to notify that I have given my son, WILLIAM HENRY JONES, his time to act and trade for himself, and that I will not be responsible for his debts nor claim his wages from and after this date.

JESSE G. JONES.

Stoneham, January 1st, 1859

LOST

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, WOBURN, shall be suitably rewarded. Jan. 29.—tf.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

FARM WANTED

FOR MONEY!

WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF BOSTON, and in the vicinity of a R. R. Station, worth from $200 to $400, with from thirty-five to sixty-five acres of land, with good buildings. Cash will be paid for the above. Apply to

J. W. MAYNARD, Real Estate Agent,
Jan. 29. 3w No. 3 State Street, Boston.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,

—OF THE—

Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at his store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.

Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

200 Dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who committed an assault, with a felonious intent, upon a young girl upon the grounds attached to the Horn Pond House, Woburn, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 17th inst. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a black Kossuth hat, black or very dark whiskers, about 5 feet 6 inches in heighth, deep set eyes, and rather stout build.

Woburn, Jan. 18, 1859. E. W. HUDSON.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.

MANUFACRURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '57.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

DR. RUNELLS.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. 8—1859.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

FOUND,

ONE PACKAGE WIRE SIEVES. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

Jan. 8, 1859. B. W. CONANT.

Business Cards.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court. April 28. ytf

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.) May 7, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,..............WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures. March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

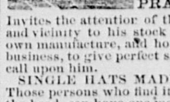
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4

DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.

Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons,

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading. ......

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1855.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST!

(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL,.............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Wincester, June 26, 1858.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

OF all kinds and qualities, CHEAP FOR CASH, at ALVAH BUCKMAN'S, next door to Wm. Woodberry's. Oct. 7, '57.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at

Nov. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

The Poet's Corner.

JUST MARRIED.

She stands down looking on the sparkling tide
Of the bright river, half in bashful fear,
Half bounding in joy to find herself a bride ;
Her blue eyes glistening with an infant tear,
Her lips apart,
Her color raised, and and you might almost hear
Her beating heart.

He sits beside the river's bank, his eyes
Upturned to her sweet face, with looks so full
Of admiration, as if the earth supplies
To him no object so beautiful ;
One ringlet fair
Has left its sister curl, and nestling lies
In his dark hair.

It is the twilight of a summer eve ;
And crimson flush just tips the western trees,
As though the lingering sunbeams sighed to leave
That loving couple, sweetening the breeze
With honied words, (bees
'Mid flowers and rippling streams, low-humming
And singing birds.

Miscellaneous.

Smoke for Wounds. — A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* mentions the case of a horse, which was just ready to die of an old and festered wound. Fortunately, he adds, at this stage of the case, an old Pennsylvania teamster came to our relief and recommended smoking with old shoes. A smoke was make of old shoes, soles and all cut in pieces, in a hog trough, and placed under the swollen parts. In a few hours the swelling wholly subsided, and the sore commenced discharging matter ; the horse was saved.

Some years after this, I heard two persons talking about a horse which had been gored in the abdomen. In this case everything had been tried in vain ; the poor creature must die. At my suggestion he was smoked, and when I next heard of him the old horse was well. So much for old wounds.

In the same year I cut my foot with an axe. The lady of the house, seizing the foot while it was yet bleeding freely, held it over a pan containing smoking tag-locks. In a few minutes the bleeding stopped, and the smoke was removed, and a bandage applied to protect it from accidental blows.— The wound *never maturated*, and consequently *never pained me*. I have seen this remedy tried in many similar cases, and always with the same results. Let the reader bear in mind that no liniment or salve, drawing or healing, should be applied : you have merely to smoke the wound well, and nature will do the rest.

I suppose the smoke of burning wood would produce the same results, but it would not be so manageable. There is a principal in the smoke of wood, which, when applied to the flesh, coagulates the albumen, thus rendering it unsusceptible of putrefaction. The same principle stops bleeding by coagulating the blood. It promotes healing, and may be applied with decided benefit to almost all ulcers, wounds and cutaneous diseases. See Turner's Chemistry, by Liebig and Gregory, page 1242.

For chapped hands and lips, molasses is the best remedy ever used. If my cows have sore tits, or an ox chafes off the outer skin so as to occasion the blood to start, I apply molasses.

Curiosities of the Earth.—At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at a distance of sixty-three feet they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the anger is removed, and, upon the extraction, the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills this newly made well, which continues full, and is affected neither by rains nor droughts.

But what is more remarkable in this operation is the layers of earth as we descend. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city—paved streets, houses, floors, and different pieces of mosaic work. Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables ; and at twenty-six feet, large trees entire, such as walnut trees, with the walnuts still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branches in a state of preservation. At twenty-eight feet deep, a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and this bed is eleven feet thick. Under this, vegetation is found again.

A Flea under a Microscope.—When a flea is made to appear as large as an elephant, we can see all the wonderful parts of its formation, and are astonished to find that it has a coat of armor much more complete than ever warrior wore, and composed of strong polished plates, fitted over each other, each plate covered like a tortoise shell, and where they meet hundreds of strong quills project like those on the back of the porcupine or hedgehog. There are the arched neck, the bright eyes, the transparent cases, piercers to puncture the skin, a sucker to draw away the blood, six long-jointed legs, four of which are folded on the breast, all ready, at any moment, to be thrown out with tremendous force for that jump which bothers one when they want to catch him, and at the end of each leg hooked claws, to enable him to cling to whatever he alights upon. A flea can jump a hundred times his own length which is the same as if a man jumped to the height of 600 feet ; and he can draw a load 200 times his own weight.—*Chamber's Journal.*

☞ The question "Why printers did not succeed as well as brewers ?" was thus answered :— "Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men have stomachs, but one has brains."

☞ The following is a rendering of Martial's famous couplet—

An epigram is like a bee, a thing
Of little size, with honey and a sting.

☞ Some of the farms of Vermont stand so much on their edge, that ploughmen with one short leg command double wages. Citizens who "distinguished" themselves in the late war with Mexico will please notice.

☞ Mind your own business, and let your friend have time, without annoyance, to attend to his.

☞ Lord Campbell says it is law in England that a jury who cannot agree "may be locked up during the session of Court and then carried in a cart to the borders of the next county, and there shot into a ditch."

☞ The papers say there is a great demand for women in Oregon. Isn't there a demand for women everywhere ? Genuine, sensible women are in demand all over creation. They are scarcer than good gold, and safer to tie to than the best state stocks.

☞ An exchange publishes two lines of the great epic upon General Jaskson, written by a Western bard :

"When you see their eyes glisten, then, my men, fire !
Were the last dying words of A. Jackson, Esquire."

☞ We should despise none, but honor all ; and be as ready to do them good, as the hand is ready to soothe the eye when it smarts, or ease the head when it aches.

☞ If you see a wife carefully footing her husbands stockings, you may conclude that he will not find it difficult to foot her bills.

☞ A man too busy to take care of his health, is like a mechanic too busy to take care of his tools.

☞ Nothing establishes confidence sooner than punctuality.

☞ "I would not be a woman," said Jean Paul Richter, "for I could not love her."

☞ A man behind the age should be fed on *catchup*.

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
VARIETY OF GOODS !
Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the
SCHOOL BOOKS
used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock ; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS ; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Paperes.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS
and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.
A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.
A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules ; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs ; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes ; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.
The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE
of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

NEW STORE — AND — FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her
MILLINERY BUSINESS
She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of
Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,
which will be sold at very moderate prices.
Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK — OF — FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE MILLINERY !

MRS. BEERS,
Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in
LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,
where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c , which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices !
Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE !

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality ; also, Crockery and Glass Ware ; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Flour ! Flour !

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH !
at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.
A. H. HAYWARD.
Woburn, July 5, 1858

Ladies' Capes and Raglans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS for the Ladies at GAGE'S. Dec. 4.

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for— Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m.*, 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take un Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30 ; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m, 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.56, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER !

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of
Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.
Southern Pine Boards and Plank.
ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side ; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors ; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed ; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

A. CUMMINGS, Jr.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.
Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE : No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street :—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.
GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.
Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the
Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.
Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50, - 4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.
[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]
Manufacturer,, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn ; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn ; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham ; Horatio N. Cate, Reading ; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose ; W. Warren, Brighton ; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge ; Peters & Moore, Waltham ; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston ; A. R. Johnson, Framingham ; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,
at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.
Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.
He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. E. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S,
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

DR. S. STOCKING, Dental Surgeon,

No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON,
CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services assessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value ; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth ; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth, — a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance, eth e r called for at the present day, in administerwhichn sr the removal of teeth. The natural teeth aye gb m improperly filled, and even ruined ; — artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made ;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.
Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—
200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant
WINDOW SHADES,
Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.
Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

REMOVAL !

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.
Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of
CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.
Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where
PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,
so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.
WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by
B. DeLANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated ; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms :
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1¼ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks ; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.
LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.
We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.
☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*
NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. 11.—6m. BOSTON

Painted Rugs !

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts !

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER & AGUE.

WOLFE'S
Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.
Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in caess of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.
The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice :—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,	Boston.
Dr. Robbins,	"
Dr. H. S. Lee,	"
Dr. L. D. Adams,	"
Dr. J. B. Cross,	"
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,	Boston.
Dr. Robert Capen,	"
Dr. Ira Warren,	"
Dr. Cheever,	"
Dr. S. Perham,	"
Dr. R. L. Hinkly,	"
Dr. M. C. Greene,	"
Dr. B. F. Randall,	"
Dr. Wm. Hawes,	"
Dr. Geo. Heaton,	"
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,	"
Dr. Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,	Boston.
Dr. McGowan,	"
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,	"
T. W. Tobie, M. D.,	"
David Thayer, M. D.	"
J. A. Tarbell M. D.	"
Calven Stevens, M. D.,	"
Thomas H. Pickerton, M. D.,	"
E. Palmer, M. D.,	"
George W. Otis, M. D.,	"
Mr. J. D. Mott, M. D.,	"
E. B. Moore M. D.,	"
B. Hatch, M. D.,	"
R. Green, M. D.,	"
M. S. Ellis, M. D.,	"
George Derby, M. D.,	"
John A. Cummings, M. D.,	"
Josiah Curtis, M. D.,	"
W. W. Codman, M. D.,	"
D. W. Blake, M. D.,	"
John A. Andrews, M. D.,	"
J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,	"
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,	"
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,	Chatham, Mass

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,	Connecticut
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,	"
Dr. Shay,	New London,	"
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,	"
Nathan S. Pike, M. D.,	Hoassus, P. O.,	"
James A. Austan, M. D.,	Bristol,	"
H. B. Steele, M. D.,	West Winsted,	"
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,	"
R. Baker, M. D.,	Deep River,	"
David E. Hall, M. D.,	West Killingly,	"
Charles S. Fish, M. D.,		"
E. Kidwell, M. D.,	Westbrook;	"
H. F. Fish, M. D.,	"	"
Joseph Olmstead, M. D.,	Warehouse Point,	"
J. C. Bolles, M. D.,	Uncasville,	"
Charles W. Ensign, M. D.,	Tariffville,	"
E. S. Beebe, M. D.,	Stafford,	"
W. N. Clark, M. D.,	"	"
L. H. Smith, M. D.,	South Coventry,	"
H. M. Booth, M. D.,	"	"
D. W. Northrop, M. D.,	Sherman,	"
Oliver H. Stoddard, M. D.,	Seymour,	"
George A. Moody, M. D.,	Plainville,	"
W. W. Miner, M. D.,	New London,	"
A. B. Worthington, M. D.,	Middle Haddam,	"
C. Pease, M. D.,	Lebanon,	"
H. R. Burr, M. D.,	Killingsworth,	"
S. C. Griggs, M. D.,	Killingly,	"
J. E. Smith, M. D.,	Kent,	"
Enoch Baker, M. D.,	Jewett City,	"
Archibald Walsh, M. D.,	Hartford,	"
George Robinson, M. D.,	"	"
J. F. Ewing, M. D.,	"	"
P. W. Ellsworth, M. D.,	"	"
Chauncey Brown, M. D.,	Farmington,	"
C. S. Harrison, M. D.,	Fair Haven,	"
J. H. Beecher, M. D.,	"	"
D. Williams, M. D.,	East Haddam,	"
J. D. Edmonds, M. D.,	"	"
R. Warner, M. D.,	Cromwell,	"
Nehemiah Bank, M. D.,	Cheshire,	"
A. A. Wright, M. D.,	Canaan,	"
W. Woodbridge, M. D.,	Brooklyn,	"

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,	N. Hampshire
Dr. S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,	"
Dr. Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,	"
Dr. J R Sandborn,	Newmarket,	"
Dr. A A Moultero,	Meriditih,	"
Dr. J C Garland,	Nashua,	"
Dr. Moody D Page,	Manchester.	"
H M Mason, M D.,	Willmott Centre,	"
J H Currie, M D.,	West Boscawen,	"
P. Whidden, M D.,	Warner,	"
John Hopkins, M D.,	Sunapel,	"
C K Kelly, M D.,	Sanbornton,	"
Wm W Proctor, M D.,	Pittsfield,	"
J L Street, M D.,	Newport,	"
T H Cochran, M D.,	New Ipswich,	"
Thos Sherman, M D.,	Moultonborough,	"
S S Stickney, M D.,	Milford,	"
J Allen Tibbetts, M D.,	Manchester,	"
M D Page, M D.,	"	"
S W Jones, M D.,	"	"
Samuel Haskins, M D.,	Lyman,	"
W J Campbell, M D.,	Londonderry,	"
M Hubbard, M D.,	Lisbon,	"
Truman Abell, M D.,	Lempster,	"
Daniel Dinsmore, M D.,	Jackson,	"
Wm T Merrill, M D.,	Hampton,	"
S H Melcher, M D.,	Groton,	"
John M Berry, M D.,	Great Falls,	"
Calvin Topliff, M D.,	Freedom,	"
E F Wilson, M D.,	East Concord,	"
Greeley A Phelps, M D.,	East Jaffray,	"
R Thompson, M D.,	Dover,	"
D D Marsh, M D.,	Corydon,	"
W A Mack, M D.,	Chichester,	"
Joseph Dalton, M D.,	Brentwood,	"
S D Colburne, M D.,	Bath,	"
F W Bartlett, M D.,	Oxford,	"

Medical References in Vermont.

Dr C M Hall,	Swanton,	Vermont
Dr E O Whipple,	Danby,	"
Dr L Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,	"
Dr Downs,	Topsham,	"
Dr A C Smith,	Brattleboro',	"
Dr E C Cross,	Guilford Centre,	"
Augustus Ross, M D.,	Ludlow,	"
Joo Leonard, M D.,	Winhall	"
Wm A Chapin, M D.,	Windham	"
Levi Burton, M D.,	West Topsham	"
S S Flagg, M D.,	Waterville	"
G N Brigham, M D.,	Waithfield	"
Hiram Dow, M D.,	Underhill	"
J N Moore, M D.,	Salisbury	"
H Benson, M D.,	Richmond	"
Ira Smith, M D.,	Monkton	"
T Webb, M D.,	Lanenburg	"
Ephraim Barker, M D.,	Londonderry	"
Sumner Putnam, M D.,	Greensboro'	"
A H W Jackson, M D.,	Grand Isle	"
J H Farnsworth, M D.,	Fairfax	"
Daniel Sanborn, M D.,	E Orange	"
W H H Richardson, M D.,	East Montpelier	"
E Brewster, M D.,	Craftsbury	"
Thos J Burrett, M D.,	Chester	"
Geo R Ragley, M D.,	Chelsea	"
Seth Ransom, M D.,	Benson	"
D Alexander, M D.,		

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.
Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Proprietor and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.
FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY
I. D. Richards & Sons, 85 & 87 State street.
Edward Codman & Co., 95 State street.
Saml. G. Cochran & Co., 30 Congress street.
Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street.
Seth E. Pecker, 20 Elm street.
A. L. Cutler, 43 India street.
Wilson, Fairbanks & Co.
Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland streets.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill.
Samuel N. & Wm. A. Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street.
A. S. Mansfield, 159 Milk street. (a24.3m.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it ; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.
The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :
Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.
Mr. Leavenworth—Sir : I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing ; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.
Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.
Prof. Wood—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.
Prof. O. J. Wood—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance ; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH, A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds o common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is
Warranted to cure Consumption
in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life ; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.
One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.
☞ See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufactured by SEVERY & HOWARD, Melrose, Mass BENJ W CONANT, Agent, Woburn Mass

YOU HAD BETTER TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE !

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE.
In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE,
Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using
MY MOTHER'S SALVE
are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve.
Prepared by A. M. BECK.
BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)
For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 100 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.
And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading
☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.
Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ
Has now gained its position before the public as
THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.
The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with
THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS
in the treatment of the above complaints.
Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o
THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY
to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.
The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation ; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure
Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET, Boston, Mass.,
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

The following remedies are offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical science can afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good ; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor, — health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm.

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint : see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again ; see his long-lost appetite return ; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores ; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect ; see the scabs fall from his body ; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them ; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones ; move him, and he screeches with pain ; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves ; give him these PILLS to purify his blood ; they may not cure him, for, alas ! there are cases which no mortal power can reach ; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone ; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health ; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away ; want of exercise or mental anguish, or some lurking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again — the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things ? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age ? And yet they are done around you every day.

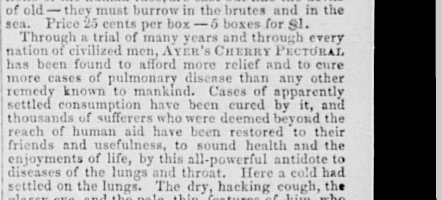
Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can ; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old — they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box — 5 boxes for $1.

Through a trial of many years and through every nation of civilized men, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled consumption have been cured by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and the pale, thin features of him who was lately lusty and strong, whisper to all but him CONSUMPTION. He tries every thing ; but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL now ; it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy ; his sleep is sound at night : his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the CHERRY PECTORAL an imperishable renown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists every where.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists o Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment ; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services ; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin ; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.
In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderfu

Discharging Ulcers.
A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A Word to Mothers.
The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have his healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an bsolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes he encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Significant Facts.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases :

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	Venereal Affections
Costiveness	Influenza	Worms of all kinds.
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c..	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box ; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

, Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. —Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1ys

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Vol. VIII. : : : No. 19. WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Poetry.

VALENTINE.

The claim to love is love alone,
No deeper right than this is known;
Who loves the best hath truest claim,
For love out-weighs both gold and fame
In Heaven's deep courts; on sea or land
All things must yield to Love's strong hand.
For in the end, as prophets tell,
King Love will rule invincible;
Then thou wilt learn, beloved mine,
My right to be thy Valentine.

By earliest yearning in thy blood,
For raptures scarcely understood—
By covert smiles and blending flush,
Of every early virgin blush—
By longings deep for sympathy,
And yearnings for "the other Me"—
By lingerings in the forest old,
When evening mists rose sad and cold—
By waking thoughts at morning shine,
I claim thee for my Valentine.

Let others come, I heed them not,
I *know* they soon must be forgot,
Let Wit assail and money boast,
And fashion flaunt a motley host,
I still can look unruffled on,
And smile, and smile till all be gone;
I know that Truth will force a way,
I know that Night must yield to Day,
That Love like Truth is all divine,
That thou must be my Valentine.

I charm thee by all hopes and fears,
Which wake thy smiles or dry thy tears:
Unless those tears should chance to be
The excess of loving ecstasy.
I charm thee by the secret shade
'Neath oaken boughs where fountains played,
Where thou did'st linger still for hours
Dreaming that buds might turn to flowers—
By every secret spell and sign,
I claim thee for my Valentine.

Not in the vigor of his arm
Lies man's best strength—the power to charm
And win a *love*. Not in a face,
Or form endeared with every grace;
Not in the mind, although it grew
O'er all that mortal ever knew;
Not in the heart, although its tide
Swept every virtue far and wide;
Ne'er from itself, though polished fine,
Came light to lure a Valentine.

No—in the ever-bounding flood;
The circling depths of life and blood;
Or far in Beauty's vital fire
Lurk the wild sprites who wake desire.
In her own soul, all calm and blest,
Lingers the spirit Love loves best.
Wake but that sprite—draw him to thee,
And Love thine own will ever be.
Then, by THYSELF, for whom I pine,
I claim thee for my Valentine!

An Exciting Original Story.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

The Rival Chevaliers.

By the author of the "Siege of Ronda," "The Brothers," &c.

CHAPTER V.

THE SECOND EXPEDITION OF ROLAND.

Roland, in the open fields, seated on a good horse and riding side by side with the lady Helena, forgot all doubts and fears. Her palfry ambled easily, nothing occured to interrupt their conversation, and when they reached St. Martins, late in the afternoon, the Knight had made much progress in his suit.

Additional retainers of Tourneforte joined the troop at St. Martin's, and when they issued from the gate they numbered two hundred men at arms. We will not delay to relate the particulars of the journey.

It was nearly sunset when, as Roland rode in advance of his men, he descried a party of horsemen on the road before him; he ordered a halt, and advanced to reconnoitre, together with Lord Tourneforte. It was Charlemont and his companions who were approaching, bringing with them the 'Squire of Vernal. When Roland came near, the captive begged leave to speak a word with him in private; the request was granted, and the two retired to a little distance.

At first the 'Squire begged to be released, but to this Roland would not listen, and he said, "look you, I believe I hold thy life in my hands; on thy conduct this day depends thy future safety. Attempt to go and I will slay thee with my sword; speak freely, engage in my service, and I will strive to protect thee."

The man's lip was white with fear. Sir Robert Vernal had been deceived when he made choice of him for an instrument.

"Shall I order my followers to search thy person?"

"Nay, good Sir Roland, I will tell thee all, on condition thou keepest my secret until needed for thine own defence."

"I give you my knightly word for this. Now speak, and if thou speakest falsely, beware of my anger. Thou shalt be well guarded for this day."

Sir Roland and the 'Squire now held a long conference, at the conclusion of which, the latter was again placed under the charge of Charlemont, and orders were given to leave the beaten road and to make a wide circuit.

The troop advanced in the new path about half a league, when Roland divided his force into two parties; the command of one was given to the lord of Tourneforte, while he reserved the other for himself. He made known to the men-at-arms that he had received information which led him to believe that the Flemings from the castle, having been informed of his expedition and of its object, were lying in wait to surprise him at a strong point on the main road, a little in advance. The lord Tourneforte was to advance upon their position, while Roland was to make a circuit and attack them in the rear, thereby turning the surprise against their adversaries. This disposition having been made, Lord Tourneforte led his men at an easy pace toward the great road, while Roland and his troop having a greater distance to travel, advanced at a quick trot.

Charlemont begged permission to share the dangers of his leader, and his request was granted; the 'Squire of Vernal being placed for safe keeping in other hands.

But a short time elapsed, before Roland ordered a halt at the base of a hillock which concealed his troop from the view of any portion of the great road. Together with his 'Squire he advanced on foot to reconnoitre, and his soul was filled with joy, as he discovered the Flemings, though they were strongly posted and evidently on the watch. He waited until he saw them form hastily under cover of the trees; and having no doubt this movement was caused by the approach of Tourneforte, he returned to his troop, mounted, and in a few stirring words urged his followers to do their duty that day as brave men ought.

Charlemont, who had lingered behind his master, came up and informed him that the Flemings had issued upon the road, and formed their line facing toward St. Martin's.

Roland gave the order to charge, and at the head of his troop swept like an avalanche upon the rear of his astonished foe. The surprise was complete; the confusion caused by the unexpected onset, utter and irretrievable. Almost at the same instant appeared Tourneforte from the opposite direction. The carnage, for it was no battle, lasted but a few minutes. The Flemings threw down their arms and begged for mercy. The leader, who had escaped unwounded, gave his sword to Roland in token of submission. The prisoners of lesser note were confined and guarded, and the affair was ended.

It was now sunset. Tourneforte could be reached within the hour, and the march was resumed in all haste.

Twilight still lingered when the party arrived under the walls of the castle. Tourneforte caused the trumpets to sound, and summoned the garrison to surrender. On being informed by their leader that he was himself a prisoner, and that all his men were either slain or taken, they knew it was impossible to resist and demanded only fair terms. The capitulation was soon complete. The Flemings were to leave the castle unarmed, taking nothing with them, and depart in peace. The night had not far advanced when all was finished. The Flemings issued from the gate, walked between the lines of their enemies and departed. The castle of Tourneforte was rendered into the hands of its lord.

On the following day, without accident, Roland reached the hamlet of St. Martin's at the head of a small party, and formed the escort of the Lady Helena to the stronghold of her father.

The Knight, though desirous of rejoining the Duke of Burgundy as soon as possible, could not find it in his heart to refuse the invitation of the lord of Tourneforte to tarry some days in his castle. He despatched Charlemont toward Tournay with the great body of his prisoners, retaining near his own person the commander of the Flemings and the 'Squire of Vernal; he made him the bearer of a letter to Sir Ralph de Charney, acquainting him with the success of his expedition, and informing him that on the fifth day thereafter he should visit Tournay on his way to Paris.

These days at Tourneforte were full of joy from early morning until dewy night; and they passed, as such days ever pass, a world too soon. Roland forgot his enemy, or believed that he had no further power to injure him; he was unconscious that heavy clouds were gathering which might break into a storm to overwhelm him on the morrow. He had told the lord of Tourneforte that Sir Robert Vernal plotted his destruction, but he added, he had been trying his skill, for the first time, at counterplotting, and that he had no doubt he held the proofs of superior skill, and the victory in his hands.

The morning of the fifth day appeared, calm and beautiful, and Roland was about to depart. He stood beside the lord of Tourneforte in the courtyard, he had just taken leave of the Lady Helena within the castle. "My lord," he said, "thou knowest well I love thy daughter, may I hope with your consent to call her mine?"

"Sir Roland, there's nothing, now that I am growing old, would gratify me more highly; but Tourneforte is a border fortress and the king has much to say regarding who shall be its lord; and the King has already wished that thine enemy, Lord Vernal, should receive the hand of my daughter and the keeping of the castle when my days are ended."

"Then with the King's consent, thou wilt not refuse me? Thou hast made me happy, my lord, I have no fears, farewell."

"Farewell, Sir Roland, I shall follow thee to Tournay on the morrow, and if the King consents, as you believe he will, thou shalt be my son indeed."

Roland was early on the road, and the night had but fallen, when he reached the quarters of Sir Ralph de Charney, in Tournay. He was ushered into the presence of the Governor.

"Ah! Sir Roland, I am glad yet grieved to see thee. Thou art charged with treason. I make thee prisoner in the King's name. I cannot speak with thee further; thou must prepare again to mount and set off instantly for Paris."

"Treason?" said Roland, as soon as he had recovered self-possession. "Treason? thou dost not believe me guilty, Sir Ralph?"

"Nay, by my knighthood I think thee innocent, yet I must obey the King's commands."

"My lord I am guiltless, and will prove my innocence, though I know not of what I am accused. I would beg a favor of thee."

"If it be within my duty thou canst command me, Sir Roland."

"It is this. The lord of Tourneforte will be here on the morrow; he journeys toward Paris; place under his charge the two Flemish knights I hold as prisoners, and the 'Squire of Lord Vernal. Bid him haste to Paris. With them I will prove my innocence and the guilt of my accuser."

Sir Ralph promised to comply, and soon afterward Roland departed accompanied by Charlemont, and guarded by a troop of men-at-arms.

CHAPTER VI.

THE RIVALRY BETWEEN ROLAND AND SIR ROBERT VERNAL IS ENDED.

A few days after the events just recorded, as Roland entered Paris, he noted a vast collection of the people in one of the public squares; as the cavalcade made its way through the crowd, the horsemen perceived that a scaffold had been erected, and that the punishment of death was to be inflicted. "This is a bad omen," said Charlemont to his master.

"I pray you, Charlemont, learn who suffers," said Roland.

The question was asked of one of the people. "It is John de Marets, the good advocate of Paris; he is convicted of treason," was the reply.

Roland's eyes were for a moment dimmed, as though he had been struck with blindness: then he urged his horse toward the scaffold, but his rein was caught by his guards and he was forced to remain.

"Let it be so," he said. "I come too late to save his life, but not to revenge his death. Ah! Sir Robert Vernal thou hast pushed thine enmity too far, thou shalt surely bleed for this."

The attendants were surprised with Roland's calmness. They knew not that a new passion, revenge, filled all his soul, excluding even grief. They urged him from the scene and conducted him to prison. Charlemont was permitted to bear him company. The day passed and the night came; Roland remained within his cell, feeding upon his sorrow and his hope of vengeance. Charlemont left him and soon returned, bearing a flask of wine; the knight drank eagerly, and shortly afterward lay down and slept peacefully, as if beneath his father's roof, and as if he had no enemy in all the wide world.

Worn down with travel and fatigue, mental as well as bodily, Roland slept soundly, his breathing was deep and regular. Charlemont wondered as he watched, and his faith in his master's honor was strengthened and confirmed. The moon spared a few soft rays to penetrate the barred loop-hole and look in upon the prisoner; they had power to beautify the dungeon, but they could not rouse the sleeper; the sun had arizen when he awoke, refreshed and invigorated. He bade Charlemont seek the Duke of Burgundy and to urge him, by all the love he once professed, to lose no time in coming to the prison.

Roland was impatient during the absence of his 'Squire. Full two hours elapsed before his return, and when he came he said that the duke would follow shortly, and that at noon that day, Roland was to be examined before the king and council.

The event of the interview between the captive knight and the duke will be shown in the sequel; we omit the detail and accompany Roland to the council chamber.

The king was seated at one end of the board; on one side sat the dukes of Berry and Bourbon, on the other the duke of Burgundy, the constable of France, and the archbishop of Paris; while on a bench, a little removed, was seated the lord of Vernal. When Roland was brought into the chamber, his guards were dismissed with orders to wait within call. A scribe sat at the foot of the board with parchment spread before him and a pen in hand, ready to record the confessions of the prisoner.

"Sir Roland de Marets," said the Constable Montmorency, "thou art accused of treason, of plotting against the just and well established prerogatives of our gracious sovereign, of stirring up commotions among the people, of counselling rebellion against his majesty's authority. As thou art a knight, we would deal gently with thee. Speak plainly, tell all thou knowest of thyself and of thy fellows, and look for mercy from the king."

"My gracious leige and you my noble lords," said Roland, "I know full well from whom this accusation comes. The Lord of Vernal is mine enemy; for long ago at Ypres I did cross his schemes of love and of ambition. He would not seek revenge in a manner befitting a chivalrous gentleman, but by cunning plots did seek to overthrow me. My noble and loyal father has become his victim, so shall not I. I am no traitor. There's ne'er a knight in all this realm would serve the king more readily, or would more willingly shed his blood in his defence. I ask my noble lord of Burgundy if, since first I wore my spurs, I have failed in my duty to him and to our gracious sovereign?"

"Nay, Roland, the king knows thou hast bravely battled in his cause, else would he not permit thee thus to speak," answered the duke.

"I am here a prisoner," continued Roland, "and there is mine accuser. Before you all I change positions with him. I hurl back traitory in his teeth. I call him a base, plotting, traitorous villain, who has sold his king and his country for gold! I charge that he is unworthy to wear the spurs of knight, and I will prove by his own hand that which I have said."

"This must cease!" cried de Berry. "It is a trick played to ward off the punishment due his own misdoings."

Burgundy arose. "My gracious sovereign," he said, "I will pledge my dukedom and my life for the innocence of this Sir Roland. I have learned that, this day, which makes it sure. I pray you let him produce his evidence." Then, turning to de Berry, he added, "My cousin, thou hast nursed a viper in thy nest. If, two hours hence, thou still wouldst keep Sir Roland prisoner, I will not say thee nay."

"It shall be as you say, my Lord of Burgundy. If thou wilt pledge thy word for Sir Roland, the bond is good. What sayest thou my Lord of Vernal?" said the king.

"That I am, and ever have been, a loyal subject; and I challenge mine adversary to his proofs."

"Thou shalt have them soon enough, Lord Vernal," said Roland, "knowest thou Sir Roger de Lille, and Sir Geoffry Martin, he who took Tourneforte from thee? would thou like to greet thy valiant esquire? they are in waiting. My Lord of Burgundy, I pray you tell his majesty on what conditions these knights and this esquire will rid him of a traitor."

"My liege, I have told these men, if they would rid thee of a vile traitor, who living near thy heart had power to strike thee, they, being strangers, and not of themselves dangerous, should find no harm thereby," said Burgundy.

"Thou hast done well; is it not so, my lords?" said the King.

"It is well," they all replied,

"And further, if they do as they promise, they shall go free," added the King.

Burgundy directed the scribe to summons the Lord of Tourneforte and the esquire.

Tourneforte related the events of the retaking of his castle. "Sir Roland did not act the traitor here," said the constable.—"This does not look like being leagued with the Flemings."

"Well, sir 'squire, and what knowest thou of the treasons of Lord Vernal?" said de Berry.

"Thou can'st speak freely, the King has promised thee life and liberty," said Burgundy.

"I thank his majesty, and do repent of my share in this bad work. I feared the Knight of Vernal, and I loved his gold. I have been drove as he has bidden me."

"Speak on, in God's name!" said de Berry.

"Within the year, I have many times been the bearer of letters between my master, the Knight of Vernal, and the leaders of the the Flemings, Phillip Von Artavelde and Sir Peter de Bois; and, within the month, Sir Geoffry Martin and Sir Roger de Lille. I have received from them bags of gold, which I have delivered to my master. By my master's commands, I went to Tourneforte, to Sir Geoffry, and told him that Sir Roland de Marets was to lead a party of the King's men to re-take the castle, and arranged with him an ambush, where Sir Roland might be surprised and captured. Sir Roland was to be slain on the spot, by directions of my master."

"Now knave, thou liest! vile dog!" said Varnal.

"Cease! Lord Vernal, rest thee there and move not, on peril of your live," said the constable.

Sir Geoffry Martin, was then called to the council chamber, and the assurance of safety was given him. "Tell what thou knowest of the treason of Lord Vernal," said the King.

The tale was soon told, confirming what the esquire had stated. "Hast thou not with thee letters of Sir Robert's?" asked Roland.

"Yes, truly have I, at your service, fair sir."

"No more! cease, I pray you, Sir Geoffry," said Vernal, advancing; he kneeled beside the King, and clasped his robe. "Mercy! my gracious leige," he said, "have mercy! I am guilty, I will confess all. Oh, spare my life, and I will serve thee truly."

"Out upon thee, dog, as thou art!" exclaimed de Berry. "Oh! shame upon me, that I have called this vile slave, my friend. Confess for thy soul's sake, but not to save thy life."

"I will confess. Imprison me, banish me, but spare my life! Sir Roland, plead for me. Thou art generous, noble, ask my life of the King!"

"Wilt thou confess that thine accusation against my loyal father, was false, and made for enmity of me? or shall I prove it by these letters?"

"Touch them not, Sir Roland," he cowed in abject fear. "Touch them not; I believe the advocate was a loyal man. Oh! have mercy on me."

"Look not to me for mercy," answered Roland. "The blood of my father cries for revenge; and thou must answer the cry."

"Summon the guards," said the King. As soon as they appeared, he added, "Take this cowardly caitiff, and find a dungeon for him, and look you, let his chains be strong and heavy. Thou may'st send him a priest, when he is secured."

As soon as Vernal had departed, a detailed examination of the letters took place, and proof was furnished of many treasons which had cost the kingdom the lives of hundreds of valiant men. Many of these epistles were found upon the person of de Lille, on the night succeeding the tournament of Tournay.

The malicious nature of the accusation against the advocate, John de Marets, was also fully shown; and the Duke de Berry, who had been active in his prosecution, now asked of Roland, forgiveness for the injury he had unwittingly influenced. "This villain's barony will be forfeited," he said, "I will pray the king to give it to thee, Sir Roland."

During the night succeeding the celebration of the games of chivalry at Tournay, Roland had held a long conference with his prisoner; supposing himself the only object of the hatred and rivalry of Vernal, he had failed to understand the obscure hints in regard to his father's imminent danger, which were contained in the letters in the possession of de Lille, and his joy at his own freedom, not only from bodily peril, but from the suspicions which had been cast upon his honor as a knight and a subject, was turned to sorrow by the recollection that a father's life had been sacrificed, which he might have saved. This thought did not tend to soften his feelings toward his now helpless enemy, and it was with an unmoved countenance that he saw the Lord of Vernal stripped of the insignia of his knighthood, and led forth to an ignominious death.

The rivalry between the Knights of Vernal and Marets was ended. Roland soon left Paris, and proceeded to the border fortresses of the kingdom, where he was engaged in active service. In the intervals of war, he found time to urge his suit for the hand of the Lady Helena. The duke of Berry remembered his promise given on the day of the accusation, and nearly two years after the events we have related, the marriage of the valliant knight, Sir Roland de Marets, and the fair Lady Helena of Tourneforte, was celebrated in the cathedral of Tournay, and the name of the bridegroom was enrolled upon the register with the titles of Baron of Marets, Lord of Vernal and of Tourneforte.

THE END.

Sons of Temperance Levee at Winchester.

A Levee of the Sons of Temperance was held at Lyceum Hall, Winchester, on Thursday evening. The evening passed off very pleasantly. Addresses were made by Mr. Esty of Malden, and Alfred Norton, Esq., of Winchester. We give below Mr. Norton's address, published at the request of many who heard it:—

"The light which shines upon us this night is not that of these lamps alone, but is the light of an idea upon which your society is built. Temperance is that virtue around which, as a central sun, all the passions and the senses as plainly should ravolve, each according to its own law. In this results that harmony which gives the glow of health to the body, and enables the senses to become true ministers of the soul. Temperance is that quality by which a true man is attained in the appetites, passions and actions. It is the zone of the muses. In short, it is the obedience of the appetites and passions to the law of reason. The senses may be compared to a ladder on which the angels of God ascend and descend. The angels never build only on holy ground. These same senses, by intemperance, conduct to the infernal regions. By their true discipline we become acquainted with nature in her most beautiful forms. Our ear, by the education of temperance, is tuned to the delicate sensibility of one which, fable represents, could hear the grass grow. Then nature is transfigured before us.

"We can see truly only as the internal light of the soul unites with the external light of the sun, and these on the condition that the senses are purified by temperance. It was a thought of Hernes, an old Egyptian, "that the virtues build up the body of the holy man." By the contemplation of truth and beauty, in a temperate body, we become sane. A supernal light shines upon us and we live. The legion of devils are cast out, the eyes are clear of illusions, with open visions we behold the fair spectacle of the universe. Pythogoras has well said, "Intoxication (I suppose he means to cover all species of it) is the contemplation of insanity." Intemperance is the subjection of the soul to the body; but temperance is the resurrection of the body into communion with the higher life of the soul. The history of mankind illustrates these views. Those who entered the lists at the Olympic games, passed through a severe discipline of temperance. It was in this way they accomplished those wonderful feats which almost exceed the belief of the modern world. The most splendid instances of endurance and of physical strength have been given by men of severe temperance. Zenophon, that beautiful Greek soul, in one of his military expeditions, could even feel a genial heat laying naked all night in the snow. We all know what our own illustrious countryman, KANE, accomplished in the icy regions of the north by temperance. We will say nothing of Sampson and his mother. In sacred history there is no instance more beautiful than that of Daniel and his three companions. They were all selected from the fairest of the Hebrews. A table was furnished by the king, with wine and meat for these four worthies. Daniel requested that he might eat pulse and drink water. The person who had charge of the table did not dare to alter the diet but by permission. He thought such mean food would be discovered in the appearance of the men. Daniel desired the experiment to be tried. It was tried, and behold his flesh is fair and shines with the strength and splendor of beauty.

"Intemperance never builds immortal fabrics. Its charmed dust may have the appearance of the form of life, but like those bodies in sepulchres, as soon as heaven's light shines in upon them, they vanish from our sight. We cannot conceive of the creation of a great work of art by the hand of the vices. A man builds that which he is. His work is a reflection of himself. Emerson says, "is less by every deduction of his holiness." There is a beautiful eastern fable of the deer which represents chastity. It is caught only by a maiden. The divine form of beauty can be caught only by chaste souls, by temperate and holy natures. Was Michael Angelo intemperate? Milton, did he draw his inspiration from wine? No! He sings the praises of water. Water to him has almost a divine efficacy as a purifier. The Egyptians thought it to have a regenerative power. It has occupied a sacred place in all religions. Epicurus himself, the founder of the sect of philosophers bearing his name, and who made pleasure the end of man, thinks that bread and water is the true way for the highest pleasure, and regards temperance as the means of happiness. My friends, every time I take a cup of water joy sparkles within me, and I give thanks to God. It is as his own blessed river which flows into me, washing away the gross impurity of the senses.

"A temperance which embraces the whole man would make a total change in all the affairs of life. That is a noble temperance which not only forbids wine, but excludes from the soul impure desire. Youth and joy are born of this. It makes old age smile. The sight of a child is beautiful, so also that of a young man in his strength, but it is great and cheering to behold the old man who has nearly run the race of life, bearing aloft his torch nigh to the goal, who along his way has subdued the vices and every form of intemperance, shedding an invigorating light which shines afar.

"I hardly dare to turn my eyes from this great spectacle to look upon those who have fallen by the way, and those, too, alas! who are left behind in the city of destruction. Hogarth has attempted something in this line. The streets offer the originals from whence he drew. We have from these last faces and forms drawn by a greater master than Hogarth. We have also had pictures of the stomachs of the intemperate. But who would if he could draw every line of this ugly monster as he manifests himself in the body and in the soul? The very sight ought to affright us from such degradation. Intemperance is the false syren which converts men into swine. Let us, then, my friends, draw that living portrait in ourselves which such temperance as that we have discoursed about this evening will build up in forms of strength and beauty, both in the body and in the soul. "He that would win the crown," says St. Paul, "must be temperate in all things." There are no prizes worth having that can be had on any other terms. Horace says:—

"A youth who hopes the Olympic prize to gain
All arts must try, and every toil sustain;
The extremes of heat and cold must often prove,
And shun the weakening joys of wine and love."

SITTING ON THE SOFA.

BY E. V. H.]

In the silent parlor,
Cozily with Nell,
Where the straying moon-beams
On us gently fell:
'Twas a bliss exquisite—
Never felt before,
Sitting on the sofa
Just behind the door!

Poet surely err'd
When he called old Time
"Slow and leaden-footed,"
Just to be sublime;
Time's remorseless fleeting
Sadly I deplore,
Sitting on the sofa
Just behind the door.

There were tender whisperings.
In my listening ear,
Sweet as angel music,
And delicately clear,
'Twas indeed delicious,
Who could ask for more?
Sitting on the sofa
Just behind the door!

Mr. Prescott's Method of Literary Labor.

Everything that relates to the historical labor of the late William H. Prescott is of general interest. We have, therefore prepared a somewhat minute sketch of the method of preparation and composition adopted by the deceased, by which he was enabled to overcome his impaired vision, and to place his name among historians of the very first rank. Mr. Prescott, it is well known, though not blind, was affected with a disorder of the nerve of the eye, so that he was wholly incapacitated for reading and writing in the ordinary ways. He was exceedingly systematic in his mode of life, and devoted five hours out of the twenty-four to his historical labors. After breakfast he listened for an hour to some light reading, a novel, poem, or other entertaining book, He then walked for an hour. At half-past ten o'clock his secretary came to his study and remained till twelve o'clock. Another walk of an hour was taken, after which he went to his study and remained another hour and a half with his secretary. After dinner light reading was again resorted to, and at six o'clock the secretary returned and remained until eight. This routine of work and leisure was very rigidly observed throughout the season, during the years devoted to the preparation of his elaborate volumes.

Mr. Prescott's mode of writing history was this: we will take, for example, his last work, "Philip the Second." He arranged in his study all the books and manuscripts relating to that monarch, which he had been years in collecting, at an expense of many thousand dollars. They numbered three or four hundred printed volumes of all sizes. There were also some twenty thick folios of manuscripts, richly bound, which probably cost more than all the rest of the collection, though some of the printed works are exceedingly rare and valuable—the libraries and bookstores of all Western Europe, from Cadiz to Amsterdam, having been ransacked by agents in search of everything that could throw light on the history of Philip the Second. Except dictionaries and other works of reference, books not specially relating to the subject in hand were excluded from the study.

With his materials thus gathered about him, the Historian commenced his work. The Secretary first read the only English history of the King and his Reign. Notes and observations were dictated as they were suggested by the book. Having freshened his recollections by hearing this volume read, Mr. Prescott proceeded to examine the treasures he had collected. Each book was taken from the shelf in turns by the Secretary, who read aloud its title, its table of contents, and a few pages by way of specimen of its style and character. Notes were taken while this examination was going on, which were preserved for future reference. Of the three or four hundred volumes, a great majority of course proved worthless, being either merely repetitions, or compilations or translations of preceding authors, or else, if original, without authority. The number of books of real value would be thus reduced down perhaps to a hundred.

The huge folios of MSS. were next attacked. These had been examined by a competent person, who prepared a careful digest and table of contents. The Secretary read this, and notes were dictated as he proceeded. Having thus as it were taken an account of stock, and ascertained the general character of his materials, they were next inspected in detail in the following manner: The first chapter of Philip the Second contains an account of the abdication and last days of his father and predecessor, Charles the Fifth. The Secretary gathered round him every volume, printed or MSS., which contained anything about the last named monarch. The books are in the English, French, Spanish, Italian and Latin languages. One by one they were read aloud, and copious notes were dictated. When everything that related to Charles the Fifth had thus been perused and noted, the historian began to compose his work, or, more properly speaking, to write it—for the process of composition had of course been going on in his mind during these preparatory labors.

The apparatus used by Mr. Prescott consisted of a frame the size of a common sheet of letter paper, with brass wires inserted to correspond with the number of lines marked. Thin carbonated paper was used, and instead of a pen the writer employed a stylus with an agate point. The difficulty in the way of a person's writing in the ordinary manner, whose vision is impaired, arises from not knowing when the ink is exhausted, and moreover the lines will run into one another. Both difficulties are obviated by the simple arrangement just described. The pages thus written by Mr. Prescott were copied by the Secretary, and read, that such interlineation, alterations and amendments might be made, as were needed. The materials for the second chapter, on the early life of Philip, were next taken up, and the same process repeated, until the volume is ready for the printer. About six years were devoted to the first two volumes of Phillip the Second, including the preparatory studies. These volumes appeared in 1855, the third of the series was issued within a few weeks, and it is understood that the forth is considerably advanced.

The Hon. George Bancroft, in an eloquent tribute to his friend, before the New York Historical Society, thus referred to the studious and systematic habits of Mr. Prescott: "His habits were methodically exact; retiring early and ever at the same hour, he rose early alike in winter and in summer at the appointed moment, rousing himself instantly, though in the soundest sleep, at the first note of his alarm bell; never giving indulgence to lassitude or delay. To the hours which he gave to his pursuits he adhered as scrupulously as possible, never lightly suffering them to be interfered with; now listening to his reader; now dictating what was to be written; now using his own eyes sparingly for reading; now writing by the aid of simple machinery devised for those who are in darkness; now passing time in thoughtfully revolving his great theme.

The excellence of his productions is, in part, transparent to every reader. Compare what he has written with the most of what others have left on the same subjects, and Prescott's superiority beams upon you from the contrast. The easy flow of his language, and the faultless lucidity of his style, may make the reader forget the unremitting toil which the narrative has cost; but the critical inquirer sees everywhere the fruits of investigation rigidly pursued, and an impartiality and soundness of judgment, which give authority to every statement, and weight to every conclusion."

Mr. Prescott's library was adorned with striking portraits of Ferdinand and Isabella —of Columbus—of Don Sebastian, King of Portugal—and most of the characters that figure in his histories. He possessed original letters of Ferdinand, Isabella and Charles V., and a piece of the lace from the shroud of Cortes. The historian did not usually write in his library, but in a small room over it, made very light to meet the wants of one whose sight was imperfect. When fully prepared to write, Mr. Prescott's daily task would average about *seven pages* of one of his printed volumes. Most persons with perfect vision would complain if they were daily compelled to copy seven pages from those charming books.

The thirteen volumes which comprise Mr. Prescott's works are noble monuments to his life of labor and study. With a knowledge of the facts concerning their preparation, as above given, who will not say all honor to the memory of the man whose patient toil, careful training, rare scholarship, and heroic devotion, produced the Histories of Ferdinand and Isabella, the Conquests of Mexico and Peru, and the Reign of Philip the Second!
—*Boston Transcript.*

ABOUT CHILDREN. — It is a popular belief with mothers that washing young children daily, in cold water, makes them hardy. This is a grave mistake; the feeble circulation of the blood in a child requires the aid and assistance of warmth, warm water and warm clothing. The greatest medical man who ever lived, John Hunter, recommends three rules for the management of children, and they express the substance of a volume. He says—"Give them plenty of milk, plenty of sleep, and plenty of flannel."

The fees of the sheriff of New York for the year 1858, all of which go into his own pockets, amounted to $22,209.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1859.

The Mechanical Bakery.

Its destruction.—Proposition to rebuild it. Cheap Bread for the People.

One of the most destructive conflagrations that has occurred in Boston for a long time, took place on Sabbath morning. The building destroyed was that on Commercial street, known as the Mechanical Bakery. This building was of large size, having a granite front of 120 feet, and was 140 feet deep. It was erected and owned by Mr. James G. Russell, a wealthy citizen of Boston, who had entertained the idea of furnishing the public with bread at a much lower price than that charged by the bakers. The machinery alone cost $55,000, and was perfected and arranged by Mr. Berdan of New York. The establishment was first put into operation no longer ago than Thursday of last week, and during the three days that it was in operation, fully realized the expectations of the most sanguine. It was capable of converting 400 barrels of flour daily into bread, of a quality far superior to common baker's bread, as we ourselves know from actual trial.

No recent event has created a more profound sensation than the burning of this building. That it was the work of an incendiary the facts and circumstances of the case leave no room whatever to doubt. It is well known that there were men, bakers, who were particularly inimical to this enterprise, and they are also known to have uttered threats respecting this establishment. The facts of the case, the manner in which the fire was set and the places where, all unite to show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the act was deliberately done. The watchmen who were employed in the building, on hearing a noise in the third story, rushed up stairs, where they found a heap of boxes and a basket of shavings well on fire, with a lighted jet of gas turned upon them. The fire had already communicated with the flooring above, which, being directly over the ovens, was very dry, and burnt rapidly. Mr. Russell himself secured the inner and outer doors on Saturday night just before leaving, and having given directions to the engineer and fireman, who were to act that night as watchmen, to keep a vigilant lookout, left through the front door, which he locked, putting the key in his pocket. This door and several inner doors were opened by some person or persons within the building. The watch dog belonging to the establishment was missing from Saturday noon till Monday, and on Friday powder was detected in the coal used in the furnaces. All these circumstances show that a plan was on foot to disable the machinery and to destroy the building at all hazards.

There were from *eighteen to twenty thousand* barrels of flour in the building, all of which were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at something over $250,000. The amount covered by insurance is a little less than $100,000.

We cannot believe that Boston bakers, as a class, are so depraved, so greedy for gain as to instigate the setting of this fire. There may be individuals among them, as there are in almost all trades, who would not hesitate at any means whatever, were their own gains in danger. That there was a strong opposition to this enterprise on the part of the bakers, is well known, and the efforts of some of them to make it out that Mr. Russell set the fire himself, will turn the eyes of the public with more searching scrutiny upon themselves.

We were informed some time since by a gentleman conversant with the facts, that bakers designed that each barrel of flour baked by them should produce *fifteen* dollars worth of bread. This, taking into account the quality of flour used by them, shows a large profit. The result of experiments instituted by chemists and others, show that, at the ordinary size of the five cent loaf, such is the fact. Most certainly, then, the whole public must and do feel a deep interest in the establishment and success of a Mechanical Steam Bakery. It has been demonstrated that by this means bread can be made better and furnished much cheaper than is done by bakers. A loaf weighing two ounces less than the present five cent loaf can be furnished for *three* cents. Take another view of the subject. The bakers of Boston charge $6.72 for converting a barrel of flour into bread. The Mechanical Bakery could do the same work for $3.29, thus making a saving to the consumer of $3.43 on every barrel. We are assured that there is no danger that the reduction of price will be only temporary, as the lowest rate leaves a large profit to the manufacturer.

From the results of a short trial facts have been derived that are destined to exert a mighty influence. The public now know that bread can be made cheaper for their use, and they will have it. A few buildings may be burnt, and a goodly amount of rage and ill-will may be expended by those whose interests are endangered. But they will find it hard to contend with public opinion, and may find themselves crushed in an unexpected moment, if they rashly attempt to stop the onward progress of this noble, this mighty undertaking. The day is not far distant when nearly all the labor connected with the mechanic arts will be performed by machinery, leaving human hands free to engage in that most honorable of all employments, the cultivation of the earth.

A meeting of capitalists was held on Wednesday at the Merchants' Exchange, and measures have been adopted for the establishment of a stock company. It is proposed to erect a fire-proof building without delay. From the spirit manifested, and from the men engaged in the movement, the public may feel sure that the thing will be done.

Entertainments for the People.

"We've been thinking" that, as the somewhat short course of Lyceum Lectures is over, while we are as yet only a little past mid-winter, a few entertainments, consisting of one or two readings, one or two concerts, and a lecture or two by way of variety, would be very acceptable to the public. There is something peculiarly attractive about readings from the good writers, especially when the reader is a lady of high accomplishments and moral worth, as in the case of Madam Lesdernier. Concerts, too, when good, and proper means have been taken to assure the public that there is no humbug in the matter, are usually well patronized here. The "Old Folks" always draw a full house in Woburn, and we believe that an equally full house might be secured for other entertainments, were those entertainments adapted to the real tastes of the people. An evening would be spent most pleasantly in listening to the beautiful Cantata of The Haymakers, by G. F. Root, Esq. At a trifling expense we believe that something could be done to make old winter glide away more pleasantly, and the blustering winds of early spring to sound more musically. We throw out these few suggestions for the consideration of those who ever feel an interest in such matters, hoping that something may be done forthwith. Neither sleighing nor skating continues long enough to furnish the amount of amusement desirable. We have had a course of instructive, matter of fact lectures, some of them tolerably good, others indifferently so—as is always the case,—and now something more pleasing seems to be demanded to meet the wants of our people.

NORTH WOBURN. — At a meeting of the Congregational Church in North Woburn on Thursday evening January, 27th, 1859, the following preamble and resolution were considered and adopted.

Whereas a Congregational Society was formed in North Woburn on the 12th day of March A. D. 1849, pledged by its By-laws to the support of Evangelical preaching, and on the faith of said pledge this Church was formed November 22, in the same year, by members from other Evangelical Churches dismissed and recommended for that purpose; and whereas said Society has recently altered its By-laws and introduced preaching of a different denomination into the pulpit: Therefore,

Resolved, That all connection between this Church and said Society has ceased and terminated.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. — Col. John H. George, democratic candidate for the 2d Congressional district of New Hampshire, in order to magnify himself in the eyes of his supporters, has been playing the game of brag by challenging any "respectable" Republican to share "half his sleigh and half his time, &c.," while canvassing the district. Charles C. Woodman, Esq., of this town, who has recently been invited by the Republican party to address political meetings in that state, has accepted Col. George's challenge, so far as sharing "half his time," and discussing with him the questions at issue between the two parties. If the valiant Colonel does not have cause to regret his bargain before the campaign is over, he shall be entitled to a new hat at our expense.

GRAND CONCERT.—On Friday evening next, our citizens will have an opportunity of listening to two of the greatest and most popular vocalists, and the most renowned pianist at present in America. They have before had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Mozart and Mr. C. R. Adams, and know how to appreciate them. We learn that Mrs. Mozart has much improved as a vocalist since her last performance here, some three years since. The great attraction of the occasion, however, will be Senor Casseres. As our citizens have never before seen him and may never again, it being his intention to sail for Europe within a few weeks, they will do well to improve the opportunity. Senor Casseres has received the highest commendations from the first nobility, musicians and musical critics of Europe, as a pianist of astonishing powers. We had the pleasure of seeing Senor Casseres last autumn. He is a gentleman of superior education and extensive knowledge; as a linguist and mathematician he is said to have few superiors. He is, we are informed, the son of Count Casseres of Spain.

GEN. WALKER'S CONVERSION TO ROMANISM.—The Mobile Mercury of the 1st instant, publishes an extremely interesting account of the reception of Gen. Walker, of fillibustering notoriety, into the folds of the Roman Catholic Church.

Y. M. L. A. EXHIBITION. -- The third annual exhibition by the Young Men's Literary Association will take place on Thursday evening, 17th instant. On this occasion will be produced "The Yankee Pedlar," selections from "Still Waters Run Deep," and the very laughable farce of "The Man with the Carpet Bag," with an original opening address by the President, Mr. G. H. Conn; recitations by Mr. H. A. Carter, J. E. Bryant, J. P. Stevens, O. G. Parker, J. G. Pollard, and C. A. Sweetser, who will relate some of his inimitable Yankee stories.—Music by Halls' Concert Band. Independent of the interest this community must feel in the Association and the success of any enterprise it engages in, the programme is sufficient attraction to crowd Lyceum Hall on the night of the exhibition.

FIREMEN'S UNION BALL.—The managers of this grand union ball have so far met with excellent success in carrying out their arrangements. From what we know of it, we have no hesitation in saying, that it will be one of the best affairs of the kind that has ever occurred in this vicinity, and we hope that there may be a good attendance of respectable citizens unconnected with the department. We learn that the "little VETO" will on this occasion make its "first appearance" on the rostrum, decked out in tasteful manner by the fair hands of the ladies. An excellent supper will be provided by Chief Engineer Tay, at fifty cents per plate. We have also had a hint that there may be some other exercises at the hall, the arrangements for which are not yet fully matured.

SETTLED.—We learn that the suit at law brought against the Town of Woburn by Mr. Eckley Stearns for the recovery of the taxes paid by him in 1857, has been settled by the Selectmen, they deeming it useless to contest the case, as under the decision of Judge Thomas the taxes for that and previous years had been assessed illegally. The amount paid by Mr. Stearns for taxes for the year 1857, including poll tax, has been refunded to him. We learn that the assessors have abated the personal tax assessed upon him for 1858, he having taken the oath required by law.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.—At a meeting of the Committee of the Public Library, on Monday evening last, Stephen Nichols, Esq., of North Woburn, was elected to fill the vacancy in the board, caused by the decease of the late Hon. A. H. Nelson.

HEMP HOSE. — The first installment of 150 feet of the Grenoble Hemp Hose, recently ordered by the Fire Department of Woburn, has been received—600 feet is yet to come. This hose, which is in many respects superior to leather, costs 40 cents per foot, while the leather hose costs from $1.10 to $1.25 per foot.

NEARLY A FIRE.—A table caught fire from a fluid lamp in one of the chambers of the Central House, on Thursday. It was fortunately discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE. — Three prisoners, named Manning, Wilson and Macy, attempted to effect their escape from the East Cambridge Jail on Wednesday morning last.—When the turnkey, Mr. Stephen Sanborn, went to the cell in which the three were confined, to give them their breakfast, Manning threw a handful of pepper in his eyes and endeavored to overpower him. The turnkey drew a revolver and fired two shots, one of which took effect in Manning's left leg, the other in the lower part of the abdomen. The prisoners then let go their hold of Mr. Sanborn and shrunk back into their cell. Manning's wounds are not considered mortal.—Wilson and Macy are in jail awaiting their trial for breaking into and robbing the store of F. Fletcher, in Reading, in November last.

SIX SISTERS ALL COURTESANS.—There are at present residing in Cincinnati six sisters, all of whom are proprietresses of brothels, particularly notorious even among their depraved and unfortunate class, for the abandonment and visciousness of their lives. It is said that one of these Harpies, after having lost her virtue, was the means of ruining all the others, and did not rest satisfied until she had seduced every one of the number from the paths of virtue.

For the Middlesex Journal.

GOOD BEHAVIOR.

It is directed by the statutes of the Commonwealth, that certain things shall be taught in our public schools. Among other things, *good behavior* is specified, if I am not mistaken. It may be supposed by some that this is meant to include only good behavior while in the school-room, without any regard to the conduct of the children elsewhere. — This, it seems to me, is a mistake, and is the cause of an omission of duty on the part of those having the care of our youth. I can remember very well, Mr. Editor, the time when children at school, and when going to and from school, were accustomed to take off their hat or cap and make a bow politely to any lady or gentleman who might pass them. But,—with regret I say it,—the times are changed now, and, to say the least, not for the better. Children are taught everything at the present day but *good behavior*. Those under their teens are instructed in the principles of science, and become very much like certain dwarf trees—giving great promise in the Spring, but ripen almost no fruit at all. There is one custom that has become a perfect nuisance. At the present time if you pass a group of children anywhere, as soon as they see you coming, they prepare for a rush, and you are fortunate if your sleigh is not sometimes loaded with saucy, impudent boys, who pounce upon it, in spite of your efforts, like gad-flies upon a poor horse in dog-days. This certainly cannot be called good behavior, whether taught, or not taught by those whose duty it is to teach something better. I hope that those in authority and those whose duty is concerned in the matter, will see to it that passers by our school houses, at least at recess time, shall not be longer annoyed by this unbearable practice. A troop of boys and half a dozen dogs chasing any sleigh that passes, is what some people do not like. I think our committee and teachers, as well as parents, have a duty to do in correcting this abuse. N.

For the Middlesex Journal.

We learn that an order has been adopted in the Legislature, instructing the committee on prisons to consider and report whether any additional legislation is necessary, relating to Jails and Houses of Correction. The order was offered at the suggestion of High Sheriff Keyes of Middlesex. When the Jails and Houses of Correction in a county, are separate, the High Sheriff has control of the Jails, and the County Commissioners of the House or Houses of Correction. In Middlesex they are separate institutions. The Sheriff controls the Jails, and the Commissioner the Houses of Correction. In Essex, the Jail and House of Correction at Lawrence, as well as the Jails in other parts of the county, are controlled by the Sheriff. The House of Correction at Ipswich, is under the care of the Commissioners. The Jail and House of Correction in Worcester, are in charge of the Sheriff. The Sheriff of Middlesex, has demanded of the Commissioners the control of the House of Correction at Cambridge.—His demand has been refused, and he has appealed to the Legislature. At a meeting of the Prison Committee, on Wednesday, Feb. 2d, the case was argued by Mr. Keyes, for himself, and by one of the Commissioners, for the county. Among the various reasons offered why the authority of the Sheriff should not be increased, but rather diminished, the following seems conclusive. In almost every case, the institutions provided for by the Sheriffs, have been more expensive than those under the care of the Commissioners. In the Jail and House of Correction at Lawrence, under the Sheriff, the cost of board, *provisions only*, for each prisoner, per week, the last year, was $1.35. In the House of Correction at Ipswich, under the Commissioners, 96 cts. In Worcester, Jail and House of Correction, under Sheriff, $1.54. In Cambridge, House of Correction, under Commissioners, 81 cents. In Worcester, the whole cost of each prisoner per week is $3.10; in Cambridge, $1.46. In Lowell, the cost of *board* per week, under the Sheriff, is $2.00, which is something above the cost of provisions, but very much less than the whole expense. In these days of retrenchment, the above stated facts are certainly significant and important.

MARCUS.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—The life which was almost squeezed out of us by the financial "pressure," is now coming back to us again in full tide. The wave of trade is beginning to roll in freely from the South, as in the old days of prosperity, and New Yorkers are looking something as they used to, full, complacent and jolly of countenance. When trade is good we are all jolly; when it languishes we all feel it, even down to the pie-man who sells cakes to the errand-boys in the wholesale stores. If there is a good business being doing quarters are immediately plenty in the errand-boy's pockets, and as a necessary annoyance flow from them into the coffers of the itinerant pie-man. In a manufacturing village the people are jolly or otherwise, according as the prices of fabrics are advancing or declining. In a wheat or cotton growing country men's spirits rise and fall with the rise and fall of produce; here a thermometer which indicated the state of the wholesale trade would also indicate the temper of mind of three-fourths of the population, if not the whole. The prospect of business for spring is excellent, and we are spreading ourselves accordingly to catch every breath of the oncoming gale of prosperity. Richer displays of goods will be made than for a long time past; the quantity of dry goods made and imported will not be larger or so large as it has been in some seasons, but everything is got up in the most attractive style. For ladies dresses, silk, lawn, &c., the most dazzling colors are in vogue. The new color known as "amaranth," a kind of crimson purple, of which ladies do not want a description, is very popular, and is being introduced even into shilling callicoes to a very great extent. Double skirt robes will be much worn in summer fabrics.

Amusements are also flourishing as the influx of country trade increases. We have not as yet the retail trade which comes in such vast numbers and crowds all the theatres; the class who come in at this season are wholesale buyers, "men of means," and are rather inclined to the opera. In the way of theatrical performances the "American Cousin" made a great hit, and a poor traverty of the same piece is now succeeding pretty well.

In literary circles the story in the last "Atlantic," entitled "In a Cellar," receives a great deal of attention, being regarded as a proof of rare power in the writer, who is understood to be a young lady in Worcester, Mass. It sometimes happens that genius leaps at once into notice by its first brief effort, as in the case of young Butler, whose "Nothing to Wear" gave him in the course of a month a revengeful position among American authors. But the amount of literati who blossom prematurely and never come to anything is positively alarming. ***

☞ A committee of New Yorkers, headed by the venerable Dr. J. W. Francis, have caused to be manufactured at Waltham, Mass., a costly gold watch, for presentation to Frank Leslie, the spirited publisher, in recognition of his services to the public in the swill-milk crusade.

A LITERARY ENTERPRISE HONORABLY CONDUCTED.—It is stated that G. G. Evans & Co., of Boston, during the year 1858, distributed among their patrons over $150,000 worth of Gifts, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Jewelry, and other Gifts of intrinsic value. Mr. Evans being the originator of the Gift business, has distanced all competition,—lived down all opposition, and is endorsed by all the leading publishing houses in the United States. See their advertisement in another column.

Many suffer, rather than take nauseous medicines. All such who suffer from coughs and colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes, and tendency to consumption, have in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease.

☞ Mr. O. H. Parker shot a red fox in the Lexington woods on Tuesday last.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 4th.

We left Cincinnati on Monday last at one o'clock, P.M. It was a very pleasant day, quite warm with a clear sky, and our party enjoyed the splendid scenery of this portion of the Ohio river. This river is exceedingly meandering in its course, which makes the view all the more beautiful to the traveller. There are a great number of little islands of much beauty, being thickly covered with trees, and must, when covered with foliage, be delightful to the eye. The current in this river is uniform, smooth and placid. Its banks are, for the most part, very high and precipitous, rising into bluffs, cliffs and hills. The many curves and bends, seem at a distance, present to the eye a range of hills, as it were, lapped on to each other, with well rounded tops, which cannot fail to excite one's admiration. The river, I should judge, is not more than half a mile wide; that is its medial width, and varies in this respect but little. Aside from what the scenery presented, nothing particular engaged my attention until we came in view of North Bend. Passing rapidly along, I got the impression that it was somewhat of an isolated spot, exhibiting little or no signs of a township; but this place is not and will not be unknown in history, for it was the home of President Harrison, and on a knoll, to be seen for several miles up and down the river, lie his remains. A brick vault has been erected over them, and from this point may be seen portions of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

At seven o'clock, P. M., we arrived at Madison, Ind. Here we gave a concert, the steamer waiting two hours for our accommodation. When we were nearing this place, cannon were fired in honor of our arrival, and the wildest enthusiasm was everywhere manifested. The hall was densely packed half an hour before our arrival, and the sale of tickets stopped.

We arrived in Louisville about 1 o'clock, A.M., and remained on the boat, taking breakfast there. It is a very fine city, and is built on a sloping plane; the streets are very broad, running at right angles with each other, and the sidewalks are mostly of flagstone. The population of the city is 60,000. The city contains a large number of founderies, rolling and flour mills, and factories of different kinds. There, as in Cincinnati, much is done in the pork-packing business. A large wholesale business is done here in the different kinds of trade and at the present time is quite active. The weather, until today, has been very mild since our arrival here; last night about an inch of snow fell, and this morning it looks quite winterish—real northern weather.

Our concerts here have been very well attended, and every day we find men who formerly lived in Massachusetts, who gather around us with joyous hearts, expressive of their gratification in seeing so many from the land of their birth. I think I have not been in any place where so many have attended our concerts for a series of nights, as in this city; nor where more marked enthusiasm has manifested itself. It is observable that whole families attend, servants and all, little and big, slaves as well as others—and the darkies appear to enjoy it quite well, more, probably, from an excited curiosity than from an appreciation of the music. Yesterday afternoon we gave a concert for the accommodation of elderly persons and children, and had a large audience. I never saw more quiet and orderly children anywhere, than those assembled on this occasion, nor any like body that in this respect would compare well with the one mentioned, and this was the more noticeable as it was unexpected.

There is an artesian well here, which is over 2,000 feet deep, and was originally bored for the use of a paper mill, but the water not being suited to that purpose, is put up in barrels and sent to various parts of the country for medicinal purposes. I hope I may be able to do without it, as it tastes about the same as rotten eggs smell.

A great abundance of worthless money, both paper and silver, or what passes for silver for a time, is in circulation here, and a good bill is used until it resembles an old garment that cannot possibly be mended again.

Fashion and extravagance seem to be the order of the day, and almost everything brings a high price. Shoes which in Massachusetts retail for $3 a pair, here sell for $6

Several of our ladies were, while passing through the aisles last evening, as is our custom, presented with most beautiful and almost delicious boquets, bearing all the fragrance of those in the summer season.

But I must close for this week, and probably my next will inform you that we are westward bound. LENO.

READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor—We have had quite a number of deaths in Reading, which have not been mentioned in the *Journal*. Mr. Thomas Hartshorn, aged 87 years; Mrs. Abigail Hartshorn, widow of the late Timothy Hartshorn, and mother of our daguerreian artist, T. W. Hartshorn; also, Joshua Prescott, Esq., one of the oldest members of the bar, and it is said by those who have known him for at least half a century, that he has settled more cases of disputes between parties than any other man of his day, his motto being to learn both sides as far as possible and then to show his opponent's side, and by that means effect a reconciliation on fair and equitable terms; also, Mr. Benj. Frost, a citizen of Reading, although he had been employed lately in Marblehead, where he died, aged 60 years; also, after a lingering illness of two years, of consumption, brought on by that terror of all, scrofula, Charlotte Cleaves, aged 17 years.

Mrs. Weston, wife of Mr. David Weston, aged 78 years, received a very severe injury by a fall, shattering the thigh bone very seriously. She is doing very well at present, but her friends have very faint hopes of her recovery, as her age will be likely to prevent a permanent cure. †

ANNUAL BALL.—Eagle Engine Company, No. 4, of Reading, had their regular annual ball on Friday evening of last week, in Lyceum Hall. About 70 couple were present, and a very pleasant evening was passed in "tripping the light fantastic toe" to the music of Baldwin & Richardson's Quadrille Band. Eagle Company is now in excellent condition, efficient and "prompt where duty calls."

AMOS CUMMINGS, Esq., has recovered from his recent attack of illness, and paid a visit to Reading a few days since.

The skating on Quannapowitt Lake has been heartily enjoyed by the ladies and gentlemen of Reading and South Reading, until the recent fall of snow.

SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LOCALS.

In addition to the vacations heretofore granted by the school committee, the schools will be allowed the 22d of February—that day having been made a holiday by a recent legislature.

The schools will close their winter term on the 19th of March, making 40 weeks for the year, being one week less than last year, on account of delay in commencing schools last spring, caused by the change of time in holding Town Meeting.

Mr. Jeremiah Bachellor, employed as carpenter on the Universalist Meeting House, came down very suddenly from a height of about 25 feet, on Monday of this week. In descending from his work, he thought to do it by means of a rope, but his mittens being frozen, he could not retain his hold, but descended so rapidly as to receive a severe jar, spraining his foot, &c.

A son of Mr. Lewis Fairbanks inflicted a deep wound upon his foot while cutting wood at the door, on Monday afternoon. We are glad to learn that he is doing well.

Several of our citizens intend soon to start for the gold mines of Kansas.

On Wednesday afternoon the Boston and Maine Foundry building took fire, but it was extinguished by the efforts of the workmen, without a general alarm. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Reply to "Justice."

MR. EDITOR.—When I first cast my eye over your correspondent, "Justice," I thought I should let it pass without a reply, as spasmodic affections are often as obstinate as the cholera. Still, I will offer a few remarks for the benefit of the community.

It seems that "Justice" is either, first, a Roman Catholic, pleading their innocence in regard to the great fire in London, which the authorities of that city unhesitatingly charged upon them, and inscribed in a monument they raised, among the particulars of which, "thirteen thousand dwelling houses, eighty nine Churches, and other public buildings without number, were destroyed." Whatever the papists lost by the fire could be more than made up to them from the coffers of Rome, filled with the estates of many ten thousand massacred protestants: "Seventy thousand in one day!" That the powder plot, to blow up a protestant Parliament, was a plot of the papists, "Justice" ventures not to deny. Now would he deny the plot of the great fire had he the evidence of the authorities of the city; as many ounces of circumstances as amounted to two or three pounds of evidence. Or, secondly, "Justice" may belong to a class in which a poet has placed French Soldiers of the last generation;

"Careless who reigns if paid his due is,
Or Bonaparte, or exiled Louis."

Or, thirdly, he must be very deficient in his knowledge of Roman history. For, what man, who is at all aware of the exorbitant claims, and unexampled cruelties of papal Rome, for twelve hundred years, can, in the soberest of enlightened intellectual powers, give utterance to five words in defence of that "mystery of iniquity." I think he must have seen something of the martyrdoms in England in the reign of Mary and James I, "when more than fifteen hundred of the best men and the ablest preachers in the Church of England were driven into exile, silenced by the ban of the Romish Church or hung like murderers, under one prelatic administration;" and for preaching the gospel which Paul preached! Let him read the history of Mexico and South America, and judge of their (benevolent?) pioneering in North America. I have only to ask: does "Justice" really believe, that those who have penned the Roman History for so many centuries, were "plotters and conspirators?" And that those who quote their language, "manifest the most virulent hatred to the Roman Catholic Church? A vindictive spirit, desiring their evil and not their good?" Can this be his sober judgment? Paul said to Elymas, the sorcerer, "O full of all subtlety, and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to prevent the right ways of the Lord?" (Acts, 13.) Does his use of such language prove that he hated him? Or when he used the language, (2. Thess. 2.) "And then shall that wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy with the brightness of his coming; even him, whose coming is after the manner of satan, with all power, and signs, and living wonders; and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth that they might be saved. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusions that they should believe a lie; that they all might be damned who believe not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness." Does the use of such language prove that Paul cherished a malignant spirit, or that he hated those of whom he wrote? Or John, when he wrote the 17th and 18th chapters of Revelation? E. R.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The axe is not more necessary in new settlements than are these wonderful medicines, which cure with rapidity and certainty all those debilitating affections of the stomach and the bowels which paralyze industry in unhealthy regions. Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this Ointment acts like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the Pills, by their action on the blood, neutralize the elements of disease. *Caution* should be used in seeing that the medicine is genuine. To do this, look narrowly for the *Water-mark*, which appears in every leaf of the book of directions. They are not genuine unless the words, "*Holloway, New York and London*," can be seen in semi-transparent letters on the paper itself when held to the light.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

TOWN PAUPERS.—"The poor always ye have with you," is as true now, and everywhere, as when it was first uttered, and is a condition, which, as the world is constituted, must continue to exist. There are occasionally communities where it may be said that there are none so poor that they cannot take care of themselves. They do, however, occasionally occur; and of our own town this may sometimes almost be said. We have no alms-house, have but one pauper statedly on the town, and have only to extend occasional voluntary charity to persons and families depressed in circumstances. In having no alms-house, we are exempt from the tax of boarding shiftless and indolent persons who would often like to make it a home for the winter, and of fostering and encouraging worthless vagrants, who numerously go thro' our towns for no commendable purpose. This is a class excessively annoying to families, making as they do piteous pretenses under the cover of falsehoods, and ready to steal whatever opportunity favors. It would be well occasionally, to enforce the law against vagrancy. Not that the sympathies and aid should be witheld from unavoidable want, but the world is greatly annoyed by worthless imposters, who would be best disposed of in the work-house. At no time since Winchester was set off as a town, has it had more than two paupers statedly, to support, and one of these has recently died, so that there is now only one to be taken care of—to be entirely supported. Others have occasional aid, but the State having assumed the support of paupers from foreign countries and other States, the towns, individually, are relieved of a heavy tax which they formerly had to pay. Where it not for the adversion, so general, to going to Tewksbury, the application to our overseers for aid would be far more numerous than now, and yet this adversion is uncalled for. The accommodations at our State Alms-house are good, and the inmates are far more comfortable than thousands who struggle to live by their own efforts. Our pauper policy is both wise and humane. It gives liberally and ungrudgingly to such as are really in need; while it furnishes suitable and proper employment for those who are able to work. Our pauper account, in the last report of the overseers of the poor, was but $345.23, for the previous year, and the prospect is that it may be much less for a time to come. Much voluntary aid is given by our citizens to the destitute among us, and often with a quietness and delicacy of manner, fulfilling the high command "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." In kindnesses to the poor, and in matters of benevolence generally, the people of Winchester are especially liberal.

WATCHMAN.

For the Middlesex Journal.

CURRENT ITEMS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3.—The snow storm which commenced at 7 o'clock last evening has continued with considerable severity up to this evening, and the snow is still falling. The wind has been strong from N. E., and the snow which has fallen to the depth of some five inches, is somewhat drifted. Thermometer at 11 a. m., 30; p. m., 20....A lad 12 years of age slipped from the ice into Niagara river on Saturday, and was carried over the American falls. Truly a fearful plunge, but, alas! how many lads thoughtlessly take a plunge far more dreadful to contemplate.... Gen. Cass has been attacked twice lately with apopletic symptoms, which causes much alarm among his friends. The General has reached a good old age, and worldly honors, fame, and riches, must soon lose their charms for him....The bark Vernon, Capt. Gott, from Messina, with a cargo of fruit, went on Lynn Beach about two o'clock this morning. The crew were saved with difficulty. Considerable other damage has been done on this coast by the storm.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4.—Yesterday's storm wound up about mid-night with a smart shower of hail, and the weather to-day has been clear and very fine. Wind W. and S. W., very light. At sun-set a dark cloud was visible in the west, stretching from north to south, and at 8 o'clock the sky was wholly overcast. The sleighing is good and is being well improved. Thermometer at 9 a.m., 29; 5 p.m. 36....The attempt to unseat Oliver R. Clark of Winchester, Representative from the sixth Middlesex Representative District, has proved unsuccessful. Frederic O. Prince having had leave given him, yesterday, to withdraw his petition for the seat held by Mr. Clark. Mr. Prince claims the seat on the ground that two ballots, which would have secured his election, were wrongfully and illegally rejected by the Selectmen. I trust the matter has been decided in accordance with strict justice....A public Levee was held in Lyceum Hall, Winchester, last evening, under the auspices of the "Rising Star" Division, S. of T., but unfortunately the weather proved unfavorable, and the number present was comparatively small....Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, for the last 18 years Chaplain of the Mission for Seamen, in the floating chapel at the foot of Pike street, New York, died in that city on Friday last, at the age of 62 years. He was a native of Boston.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5. — There was a light fall of snow sometime during the past night, and the weather to-day has been a little colder, but very clear and pleasant. Wind from N. W. to W. Thermometer at 9 a. m., 28; 5 p. m., 31....I was pleasantly reminded this morning of the approach of spring, by the sight of a flock of robins, and the music of their sweet snatches of spring-time song.... The notorious Tammany Hall, Boston, was on Thursday evening, dedicated to the worship of God, on which occasion an impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. James Belcher, pastor of the Baldwin Place Church, from these words,—"The redemption of their souls is precious."

SUNDAY, Feb. 6.—Sky thinly over-cast in the morning, and the weather quite cold; wholly cloudy in the afternoon, and the weather milder; a snow-storm commenced at 4 o'clock. Wind was N. in the morning, S. E. middle of the day, and N. E. in the evening....This has been a very favorable day for those who take delight in going up to the house of God; and it has, I think, been well improved. The Orthodox Church in

Winchester was well filled, and two excellent sermons were preached by the much loved pastor, from the words recorded in I. Corinthians, 1 : 18, and in Mark 12 : 37, (last clause.)

MONDAY, Feb. 7. — Some four inches of snow fell last night, and the sleighing to-day is good. Sky partially cloudy in the morning, and the weather pleasant and spring-like ; clear through the middle of the day, and the weather colder toward night ; evening cloudy. Wind from N. W. to N. E. Thermometer at 9 a. m. 30 ; 5 p. m. 29....A very destructive fire occurred in Boston yesterday morning, on Commercial street, resulting in the death of one man, and the injury of many other persons, and the destruction of the splendid building just erected for Russel's Mechanical Bakery, and several other buildings, with the total or partial destruction of nearly 20,000 barrels of flour, and much other property. The total loss is estimated at $300,000....The National Theatre in Boston was opened last evening for religious worship, when a sermon was preached by Rev. D. C. Eddy, of the Howard street Baptist Church, from the words—" Do thyself no harm." It is estimated that thirty-five hundred people were present, and that as many were unable to gain admission. I doubt not these meetings will result in great good to that class they are intended to benefit.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8. — Sky generally cloudy after 9 o'clock ; partially clear early in the morning, and the atmosphere cold and damp ; weather milder in the afternoon. Wind from N. to S. E., very light. Thermometer at 9 a. m. 27 ; 5 p. m. 30......One week later news from Europe to-day. War-like rumors continued. Confidence in the maintenance of peace was losing ground. War-like preparations continued in France. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is coming to America....The only patent issued to a Connecticut man, for the week ending Feb. 1st, was to Reuben Shailor of Madison, for a fly-trap. Rather small game......The German Astronomers have taken the position that the heat of the earth is gradually diminishing, and its general temperature therefore becoming lower ; and our American Astronomers concur in their opinion.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.—Wind light from N. and the weather cloudy and mild, with rain, mist and fog. The snow is fast being converted into slosh, and travelling is getting bad. Thermometer at 9 a.m. 36 ; 5 p.m. 38. ....Ebenezer Eaton, who established the *North Star* at Danville, Vt., in 1807, and has printed it ever since, died recently, aged 82 years. He worked steadily at the case until very recently......The Erie Canal contains more water and floats more vessels than any canal in Europe, and has 5560 vessels on its register, and 1449 are larger than the one in which Columbus discovered America...... Among the unmarked graves in the cemetery at Camden, Ark., is that of a brother of Henry Clay. His only monument is an oak tree, with the initials of his name rudely carved in its rough bark. He was a devoted minister of the gospel. WINCHESTER.

STONEHAM.

MR. EDITOR : — News from Stoneham is somewhat scarce this week, the Stonehamites having taken a short respite after the excitement of the dramatic exhibitions by the Ladies Benevolent Society and the grand Military Ball of the Light Infantry. Both of these being such decided successes they are considered "glory enough for one week." There was a very pleasant party, however, on Thursday evening, in the Town Hall, being the third of the Old Line Assemblies. Halls' Band was present as usual, and their music appeared to be as varied, fresh and new as if we had never before heard them perform. On this occasion the floor of the entire hall was carpeted, which contributed much to the pleasure of dancing.

REV. MR. BARRETT has been preaching to the Unitarian Society of Stoneham for the last few Sabbaths, we learn, with much acceptance to the Society. His preaching is reformatory and liberal, and he appears to be a gentleman of considerable energy and originality of mind and character. We hear it intimated that he will shortly be settled over the Society as its pastor.

NEW PATENT.—Among the new patents issued by the United States Patent Office for the week ending February 8th, was one to Albion P. Howard and Allen Rowe, Jr., of Stoneham, Mass., for improvement in sole cutting machines.

SAYING AND DOING.

THE ENERGY OF A HUMANITARIAN.

It was remarked of Pope Alexander that he never did what he said, and of his son Borgia that he never said what he did. Professor Holloway, the great physician and philanthropist, reverses both these maxims. He does what he says, and in order that all the sick may know what his remedies will accomplish, he tells them through the press what they have already done. This, it appears to us, is a course that every friend of humanity must approve. The physician who makes a grand discovery in his art—who in fact fathoms the very sources of disease, and draws from nature the means of its extermination—is morally bound to extend the blessed boon to the utmost of his ability. So believing, Professor Holloway has availed himself of every channel of information and intercourse that could facilitate the diffusion of his Pills and Ointment in all quarters of the globe. His energy and enterprise, stimulated by a noble desire to heal and save, and strengthen the martyrs of disease in every land, have carried these hygeian preparations over shore and sea to the ends of the earth. There is no motive so powerful in the heart of a genuine philanthropist, as the wish to ameliorate suffering, and better the condition of mankind. What impediments will it not overcome ? It nerves the heart of the patriot to save his country, it lights the lamp of the philosopher to amend man, it invigorates if it does not inspire the Christian physician in his combats with the destroying angel. Success, uniform and universal, has crowned the efforts of this great humanitarian. In all climates his medicines have curtailed the census of mortality. The attention of governments, institutions, men of science, the press, the masses, has everywhere been attracted to them. And this is but "the beginning of the end." Should their sale and dissemination continue to increase for ten years more in the ratio of the last five years, there will not probably be a square league on the accessible portion of the globe unincluded in the area of their usefulness. Onward, ever onward ! is the motto of their indefatigable inventor, as he directs the vast system of transit and correspondence, whose centre is in this city, and whose ramifications extend to the utmost limits of the circle of trade. — *London " Mark Lane Express."*

Special Notices.

Y. M. L. A.

THE THIRD ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
Young Men's Literary Association,
—WILL BE GIVEN IN—
LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,
On Thursday Evening, February 17, 1859
MUSIC BY
HALLS' CONCERT BAND OF BOSTON.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7½ precisely. Tickets of admission 20 cents, to be had at the usual places and at the door.
Woburn, Feb. 12, 1859.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT!

SENOR L. G. CASSERES, the Celebrated Pianist.
MRS. J. M. MOZART, the favorite and popular Soprano, her first and only appearance since her return from the West, where she has gained a reputation second to none of the American Vocalists,
—AND—
MR. CHARLES R. ADAMS, the well-known tenor, from Boston, will give a
Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at the
LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,
On Friday Evening, February 18th, 1859.

☞ The entertainment will consist of CONCERTOS on the Piano-Forte, and SOLOS, DUETS &c., from the most popular Authors.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at a quarter before eight o'clock.
Woburn, Feb. 12, 1859.

UNION FIREMEN'S AND CIVIC BALL!

TO BE GIVEN BY
Niagara Engine Company No. 1,
—AND—
Jacob Webster Engine Company No. 2,
OF WOBURN,
AT LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,
On Tuesday Evening, February 15, 1859.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. J. B. Davis,	Capt. A. J. Russell,
1st Asst. R. P. Staniels,	1st Asst. L. Labady,
2d Asst. H. H. Murdock,	2d Asst. T. F. Reed,
Ex-Eng. Jacob Webster,	Chief Engineer Tay,
J. H. Walker, jr.,	Asst. Eng. L. W. Cooper,
R. W. King,	" " P. L. Converse,
John Brown,	" " E. Burbank,
B. Fletcher,	" " F. K. Cragin,
I. S. Alley,	Ex-Capt. A. T. French,
G. H. Conn,	E. W. Cutter,
A. Parker,	J. M. Eaton,
P. M. Warland.	H. Buckman,

Music : Hall's Band—Eight Pieces.

TICKETS $1.00.—Dancing to commence at 7½ o'clock. Firemen are requested to appear in uniform.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.
Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.
Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.–1y.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock for the transaction of Town business.
Per order of Selectmen,
P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.
Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor!

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates, now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
will cure the following, among a great catalogue of diseases, — Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Straids, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rhumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ring-Worm, Barber's Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article ; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the Salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
in its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure ; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it. No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel-plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.
Principal Depot, 105 Chambers St., N. Y.
Jan. 2.—1y. C. F. CHACE.

A Proclamation! To the Ladies!

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHEREAS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN, THEREFORE, to all, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, that DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS are ALONE the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization ; they ALONE correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex ; more especially to the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And WHEREAS, these PILLS are purely vegetable, and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said Pills of Dr. Cheeseman will accomplish the desired object when disappointment has been experienced under the regime of other Pills ; and the Ladies will cause this Proclamation to spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always premising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void ; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an interesting situation, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531, Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.
Given under my hand and seal,
C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New-York. To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.
AGENTS—Thomas Richardson, Reading ; B. W. Conant, Woburn. Jan. 2.—1y.

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The *Weekly Novellette*; of Sept. 18, says:
Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.
Boston, July 1, 1858.
MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.
JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.
Washington, D. C., May 18.
DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.
With high respect, your obt. servant,
A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by
B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn ; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn ; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading ; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading ; H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; Josiah Hovey Winchester ; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington ; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In Orleans, Cape Cod, February 5th, by Rev. Jacob White, Mr. BERIAH DOANE to Miss R. EVELINE MAYO, (formerly teacher of the Grammar School in South Reading.)

Died.

In South Reading, February 6th, Mrs. ALMIRA L., wife of Charles H. Bridges, aged 24 years.
In Stoneham, 10th inst., BLANCHE, daughter of William and Sophia Hurd, aged 2 years
In North Ashburnham, January 17th, SALLY W. WARD, aged 65 years 4 months.

New Advertisements.

Dog Lost. $20 Reward!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, a large, dark colored DOG, Mastiff breed, wide between the ears, pointed nose, white breast, when left, long tail and ears ; had on a patent leather collar, and answers to the name of "Jarrie." Said Dog is believed to have been seen in Brighton, the next day, in possession of an Irish boy who offered him for sale. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, in Winchester, or at his place of business, No. 9 State street, Boston, or give reliable information concerning him, shall receive the above reward.
Feb. 12. N. A. RICHARDSON.

FOUND.

ON WEDNESDAY LAST, FEB. 9, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY ! The owner can have the same, on proving property and paying charges, by calling on the LIBRARIAN of the PUBLIC LIBRARY. Feb. 12, 1859.

FIFTH YEAR OF THE ENTERPRISE!

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.
CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL!
G. G. EVANS & CO.,
AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,
No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS!

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Lockets	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin and ear-drops)	15 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	3 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 00 to 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY!

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.
G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 12. 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex—ss.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Esquire, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for the said County of Middlesex, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of LEWIS W. COOPER, of Woburn, in said county, Machinist, and member of the late firm of E. & L. W. Cooper, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.
THOS. J. PORTER,
Deputy Sheriff and Messenger

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

NOTICE!

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, desire to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the last two years, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. All families in want of a Good Supply of the best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, will do well to call and examine our NEW STOCK ! which we shall sell at the *Lowest Cash Prices !* at OUR OLD STAND, Main Street, Stoneham.
T. J. & W. C. PERVEAR, Agts.
Stoneham, February 5th, 1859. 4w.

WANTED!

SUITABLE PERSONS—man and wife prefered—to take charge of the Alms-House and Farm in Stoneham, for one year from the first day of April next.

For particulars inquire of either of the subscribers, who are ready to receive sealed proposals until the 25th instant, for the care of said Alms-House and Farm.

JESSE CURTIS,
L. F. LYNDE,
G. W. TROWBRIDGE,
} Overseers of the Poor.
Stoneham, Feb. 1st, 1859.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Emory B. Eames and John A. Blunt, Blacksmiths, doing business in Reading, under the name and title of Eames & Blunt, is this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber, who continues the business at the old stand.
JOHN A. BLUNT.
Reading, January 1st, 1859.—3w.

NOTICE!

THIS is to notify that I have given my son, WILLIAM HENRY JONES, his time to act and trade for himself, and that I will not be responsible for his debts nor claim his wages from and after this date.
JESSE G. JONES.
Stoneham, January 1st, 1859 *

LOST

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, WOBURN, shall be suitably rewarded.
Jan. 29.—tf.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded.
January 15.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town ; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.
Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

FARM WANTED FOR MONEY!

WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF BOSTON, and in the vicinity of a R. R. Station, worth from $200 to $400, with from thirty-five to sixty-five acres of land, with good buildings. Cash will be paid for the above. Apply to
J. W. MAYNARD, Real Estate Agent,
Jan. 29. 3w No. 3 State Street, Boston.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"
BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.
Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

PERSONS' WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.
OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn ; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.
In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.
All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.
April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved
POUDRETTE,
—OF THE—
Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm ; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.
☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—
GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,
AUCTIONEERS
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.
J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.
We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.
Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.
☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.
PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

200 Dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who committed an assault, with a felonious intent, upon a young girl upon the grounds attached to the Horn Pond House, Woburn, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 17th inst. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a black Kossuth hat, black or very dark whiskers, about 5 feet 6 inches in heighth, deep set eyes, and rather stout build.
Woburn, Jan. 18, 1859. E. W. HUDSON.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,
Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,
No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP ! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00 ; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50 ; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50 ; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00 ; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00. A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50 ; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c
CHEAP FOR CASH ! AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S.
Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.
MANUFACRURER OF
GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.
Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of
Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,
—AS WELL AS—
Clothing for Common Wear,
are solicited to examine my
New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,
the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.
These GOODS, many of which are adapted to
FALL AND WINTER WEAR !
are offered to the public at
LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.
Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for
FIT AND FINISH,
they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.
I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.
A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.
Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.
Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester ; Charles Stearns, Brookline ; Samuel Babcock, Milton ; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham ; Charles Endicott, Canton ; Norton Pratt, Braintree ; James Torrey, Weymouth.
Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.
Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester ; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton ; F. W. Lincoln, Canton ; Martin Wales, Stoughton ; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.
Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.
At AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired
(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies :—
Charlestown Mutual ; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading ; Boston Mutual, Boston ; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson ; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.
Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.
Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.
Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—

My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment ; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz : $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use ; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows : $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

Business Cards.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!
SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.
Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.
JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowets prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.
Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!
OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.
G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.
Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.
Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
(Sales every Saturday Evening.)
New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.
Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.
SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.
April 28. ytf

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,
Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.
Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.
Repairing neatly done.
Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.
SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
ALSO, DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.
MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.
(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 5, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,
KELLEY'S BLOCK,..............WOBURN.
Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

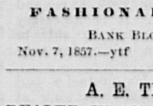
CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.
Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.
All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,
ALSO,
Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.
Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.
☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

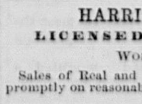


HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.
OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,
Also Black & Colored Morocco.
STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.
FIVE TRIPS DAILY.
OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston ; Railroad Depot, Woburn.
Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,
BY F. J. BANCROFT.
Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
READING, MASS.
ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated
Ayer's Cherry rectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters ; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.
ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies : Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.
For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading ; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn ; Jacob Smith, North Reading ; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.
THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures ! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.
E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,
SURGEON DENTIST!
(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.
Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present stock of
DRY GOODS
FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.
For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.
EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.
All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
LYCEUM HALL,.............WINCHESTER.
Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.
Winchester, June 26, 1858.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest hour after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and got for sale :—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.
A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.
UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF
PERFUME AND DURABILITY.
FOR SALE AT THE
Woburn Book Store.
Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.
Woburn, September 11th, 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on Union street, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, or at his place of business, promptly attended to.
June 12. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at
Nov. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

The Poet's Corner.

WORDS FOR MUSIC.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

I.

Fare-thee-well—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever,
Ne'er to meet on earth again.
Other skies will bend above thee,
Other hearts may seek thy shrine,
But no other e'er will love thee
With the constancy of mine.
Yet, farewell—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever,
Ne'er to meet on earth again.
Fare-thee-well!

II.

Like the shadow on the dial
Lingers still our parting kiss!
Life has no severer trial,
Death no pang to equal this.
All the world is now before thee,
Every clime to roam at will,
But within the land that bore thee,
One fond heart will love thee still.
Yet, farewell—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever,
Ne'er on earth to meet again.
Fare-thee-well!

THE HIDDEN HAND.

BY EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,
Author of "The Bride of an Evening," "The Deserted Wife," &c., &c., &c.

CHAPTER I.—The Nocturnal Visit.

* * * Whence is that knocking?
How is't with me when every sound appals me?
* * * I hear a knocking
In the south entry! Hark!—more knocking!
Shakespeare.

Hurricane Hall is a large old family mansion, built of dark, red sand-stone, in one of the loneliest and wildest of the mountain regions of Virginia.

The estate is surrounded on three sides by a range of steep, gray rocks, spiked with clumps of dark evergreens, and called, from its horse-shoe form, the Devil's Hoof.

On the fourth side the ground gradually descends in broken rock and barren soil to the edge of the wild mountain stream known as the Devil's Run.

When storms and floods were high, the loud roaring of the wind through the wild mountain gorges, and the terrific raging of the torrent over its rocky course, gave to this savage locality its ill-omened names of Devil's Hoof, Devil's Run, and Hurricane Hall.

Major Ira Warfield, the lonely proprietor of the Hall, was a veteran officer, who, in disgust at what he supposed to be ill-requited services, had retired from public life to spend the evening of his vigorous age on this his patrimonial estate. Here he lived in seclusion, with his old-fashioned house-keeper, Mrs. Condiment, and his old family servants and his favorite dogs and horses. Here his mornings were usually spent in the chase, in which he excelled, and his afternoons and evenings were occupied in small convival suppers among his few chosen companions of the chase or the bottle.

In person Major Warfield was tall and strongly built, reminding one of some old iron-limbed Douglass of the olden time. His features were large and harsh; his complexion dark red, as that of one bronzed by long exposure and flushed with strong drink. His fierce, dark gray eyes were surmounted by thick, heavy, black brows, that, when gathered into a frown, reminded one of a thunder-cloud, as the flashing orbs beneath them did of lightning. His hard, harsh face was surrounded by a thick growth of iron-gray hair and beard that met beneath his chin. His usual habit was a black cloth coat, crimson vest, black leather breeches, long, black yarn stockings, fastened at the knees, and morocco slippers with silver buttons.

In character Major Warfield was arrogant, domineering and violent — equally loved and feared by his faithful old family servants at home—disliked and dreaded by his neighbors and acquaintances abroad, who, partly from his house, and partly from his character, fixed upon him the appropriate nick-name of Old Hurricane.

There was, however, other ground of dislike besides that of his arrogant mind, violent temper and domineering habits. Old Hurricane was said to be an old bachelor, yet rumor whispered that there was in some obscure part of the world, hidden away from human sight, a deserted wife and child, poor, forlorn and heart-broken. It was further whispered that the elder brother of Ira Warfield had mysteriously disappeared, and not without some suspicion of foul play on the part of the only person in the world who had a strong interest in his "taking off." However these things might be, it was known for a certainty that Old Hurricane had an only sister, widowed, sick and poor, who with her son dragged on a wretched life of ill-requited toil, severe privation and painful infirmity, in a distant city, unaided, unsought, and uncared for by her cruel brother.

It was the night of the last day of October, 1845. The evening had closed in very dark and gloomy. About dusk the wind arose in the north-west, driving up masses of leaden-hued clouds, and in a few minutes the ground was covered deep with snow, and the air was filled with driving sleet.

As this was All Hollow Eve, the dreadful inclemency of the weather did not prevent the negroes of Hurricane Hall from availing themselves of their capricious old master's permission, and going off in a body to a banjo break-down held in the negro quarters of their next neighbor,

Upon this evening, then, there was left at Hurricane Hall only Major Warfield, Mrs. Condiment, his little old house-keeper, and Wool, his body servant.

Early in the evening the old hall was shut up closely. to keep out as much as possible the sound of the storm that roared through the mountain chasms and cannonaded the walls of the house as if determined to force an entrance. As soon as she had seen that all was safe, Mrs. Condiment went to bed and went to sleep.

It was about ten o'clock that night that Old Hurricane, well wrapped up in his quilted flannel dressing-gown, sat in his well-padded easy-chair before a warm and bright fire, taking his comfort in his own most comfortable bed-room. This was the hour of the coziest enjoyment to the self-indulgent old Sybarite, who dearly loved his own ease. Very comfortable was Old Hurricane; and as he toasted his feet and sipped his punch, while his black servant, Wool, applied the warming pan to his cozy couch, he fairly hugged himself for enjoyment, and declared that nothing under heaven would or could tempt him to leave that room and that house and go out into that storm on that night. Just as he had come to this emphatic determination he was startled by a violent ringing of the door-bell. Ordering Wool to go and see what was the matter, he hastily arrayed himself in his sleeping habiliments and jumped into bed, determined not to be intruded upon, or to be called out of his room on any account whatever.

At this moment Wool re-appeared.

'Shut the door, you villian! Do you intend to stand there holding it open on me all night?' vociferated the old man.

Wool hastily closed the offending portals, and hurried to his master's side.

'Well, sir, who was it rung the bell?'

'Sar, de Reverend Mr. Parson Goodwin, and he say how he must see you yourself, personally, alone!'

'See me, you villain! Didn't you tell him that I had retired?'

'Yes, Marse, I tell him how you were gone to bed and asleep morne'n an hour ago, and he ordered me to come and wake you up, and say how it was a matter o' life and death!'

'Life and death? What have I to do with life and death? I won't stir! If the parson wants to see me he will have to come up and see me in bed.'

'Mos' I fetch him raverence up, sir?'

'Yes, I wouldn't get up and go down to see—Washington—shut the door, you rascal! or I'll throw the bootjack at your wooden head!'

Wool obeyed with alacrity and in time to escape the threatened missile.

After an absence of a few minutes he was heard returning, attending upon the footsteps of another. And the next minute he entered, ushered in the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, the parish minister of Bethlehem, St. Mary's.

'How do you do? How do you do?—Glad to see you, sir! glad to see you, though obliged to receive you in bed! Fact is, I caught a cold with this severe change of weather, and took a warm negus and went to bed to sweat it off! You'll excuse me!—Wool, draw that easy chair up to my bedside for worthy Mr. Goodwin, and bring him a glass of warm negus. It will do him good after his cold ride.'

'I thank you, Major Warford! I will take a seat, but not the negus, if you please, to-night.'

'Not the negus! Oh, come now, you are joking! Why, it will keep you from catching cold, and be a most comfortable nightcap disposing you to sleep and sweat like a baby! Of course you spend the night with us?'

'I thank you, no! I must take the road again in a few minutes.'

'Take the road again to-night! Why, man alive! it is midnight, and the snow drifting like all Lapland.'

'Sir, I am sorry to refuse your proffered hospitality and leave your comfortable roof to-night, and sorrier still to have to take you with me,' said the pastor, gravely.

'Take ME with you! No, no, my good sir! no, no, that is too good a joke—ha! ha!

'Sir, I fear that you will find it a very serious one! Your servant told you that my errand was one of imminent urgency?'

'Yes, something like life and death——.'

'Exactly—down in the cabin near the Punch Bowl, there is an old woman dying——.'

'There, I knew it. I was just saying there might be an old woman dying. But, my dear sir, what's that to me? What can I do?'

'Humanity, sir, would prompt you.'

'But, my dear sir, how can I help her?—I am not a physician to prescribe——.'

'She is far past a physician's help.'

'Nor am I a priest to hear her confession——.'

'Her confession, God has already received.'

'Well, and I'm not a lawyer to draw up her will."

'No, sir; but you are recently appointed one of the Justices of the Peace for Alleghany.'

'Yes; well, what of that. That does not comprise the duty of my getting up out of my warm bed and going through snow storm to see an old woman expire.'

'Excuse me for insisting, sir; but this is an official duty,' said the parson, mildly but firmly.

'I'll—I'll throw up my commission to-morrow,' growled the old man.

'To-morrow you may do that, but meanwhile, to-night, being still in the commission of the peace, you are bound to get up and go with me to this woman's bedside.'

'And what the demon is wanted of me there.'

'To receive her dying deposition.'

'To receive a dying deposition? Good Heavens? was she murdered, then?' exclaimed the old man, in alarm, as he started out of bed and began to draw on his nether garments.

'Be composed—she was not murdered,' said the pastor.

'Well, then, what is it? Dying deposition! It must concern a crime,' exclaimed the old man, hastily drawing on his coat.

'It does concern a crime.'

'What crime, for the love of heaven?'

'I am not at liberty to tell you. She will do that.'

'Wool, go down and rouse up Jehu, and tell him to put Parson Goodwin's mule in the stable for the night. And tell him to put the black draught-horses to the close carriage, and light both the front lanterns—for we have a dark, stormy road——Shut the door, you infernal!—I beg your pardon, parson, but that villian always leaves the door ajar after him.

The good parson bowed gravely; and the major completed his toilet by the time the servant returned and reported the carriage ready.

'To the Devil's Punch Bowl'—was the order given by Old Hurricane as he followed the minister into the carriage. 'And now sir,' he continued, addressing his companion, 'I think that you had better repeat that part of the church litany that prays to be delivered from 'battle, murder and sudden death;' for if we should be so lucky as to escape Black Donald and his gang, we shall have at least an equal chance of being upset in the darkness of these dreadful mountains.'

'A pair of saddle mules would have been a safer conveyance, certainly,' said the minister.

Old Hurricane knew that, but though a great sensualist, he was a brave man, and so he had rather risk his life in a close carriage than suffer cold upon a sure-footed mule's back.

After many delays and perils, the pastor and Old Hurricane arrived at their destination, called the Witch's Hut or Old Hat's Cabin. In one corner of the hut, lay a gray-haired woman, evidently near unto death.—On being informed that a magistrate had arrived, she insisted on everybody else leaving the room, as she would speak with him alone. Her request having been complied with, Old Hurricane drew from his pocket a Bible, administered the oath, and then said:

'Now then, my good soul begin—'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth,' you know. But first, your name?'

'Is it possible you don't know me, master?'

'Not I, in faith!'

'For the love of heaven, look at me and try to recollect me, sir! It is necessary some one in authority should be able to know me,' said the woman, raising her haggard eyes to the face of her visitor.

The old man adjusted his spectacles and gave her a scrutinizing look, exclaiming at intervals—

'Lord bless my soul! it is! it ain't! it must! it can't be! Granny Grewell—the—the—the—midwife that disappeared from here some twelve or thirteen years ago?'

'Yes, master, I am Nancy Grewell, the ladies' nurse, who vanished from sight so mysteriously some thirteen years ago,' replied the woman.

'Heaven help our hearts! And for what crime was it you ran away? Come make a clean breast of it, woman! You have nothing to fear in doing so, for you are past the arms of earthly law now!'

'I know it, master.'

'And the best way to prepare to meet the Divine Judge is to make all the reparation that you can by a full confession!'

'I know it, sir—if I had committed a crime; but I have committed no crime, neither did I run away.'

'What? what? what?—What was it then? Remember, witness, you are on your oath!'

'I know that, sir, and I will tell the truth; but it must be in my own way,'

At this moment a violent blast of wind and hail roared down the mountain side and rattled against the walls, shaking the witch's hut, as if it would have shaken it about their ears.

It was a proper overture in the tale that was about to be told. Conversation was impossible until the storm reved past and was heard dying in deep reverberating echoes from the depths of the Devil's Punch Bowl.

'It is some thirteen years ago,' began Granny Grewell, 'upon just such a night of storm as this, that I was mounted on my old mule Molly, with my saddle-bags full of dried yarbs, and stilled waters and sich, as I allus carried when I was out 'tendin' on the sick. I was on my way a-going to see a lady as I was sent for to tend.'

'Well, master! I'm not 'shamed to say, as I never was afraid of man, beast, nor spirit! and never stopped at going out all hours of the night, through the most lonesomest roads, if so be I was called upon so to do. Still I must say that jest as me and Molly, my mule, got into the deep, thick, lonesome woods as stands round the old Hidden House in the hollow, I did feel queerish; 'case it was the dead hour of night, and it was said how strange things were seen and hearn, yes, and done too, in that dark, deep, lonesome place. I seen how even my mule Molly felt queer too, by the way she stuck up her ears, stiff as quills. So, partly to keep up my own spirits, and partly to courage her, says I, 'Molly,' says I, 'what are ye afeard on? Be a man,!' But Molly stepped out cautious, and pricked up her long ears all the same.

'Well, master, it was so dark I couldn't see a yard past Molly's ears, and the path was so narrow and the bushes so thick we could hardly get along; but just as we came to the little creek as they calls the Spout, cause the water jumps and jets along till it empties into the Punch Bowl, and just as Molly was cautiously putting her fore foot into the water, out starts two men from the bushes and seizes poor Molly's bridle!"

'Good heaven!' exclaimed Major Warfield.

'Well, master, before I could cry out, one of them willians seized me by the scruff of my neck, and with the other hand on my mouth he says:

''Be silent, you old fool, or I'll blow your brains out!'

'And then master, I saw for the first time that their faces were covered over with black crape. I couldn't a-screamed if they'd let me, for my breath was gone and my senses were going along with it from the fear that was on me.

''Don't struggle, come along quietly and you shall not be hurt,' says the man as had spoke before.

'Struggle! I couldn't a-struggled to a-saved my soul! I couldn't speak! I couldn't breath! I liked to have a-dropped right off Molly's back. One on 'em says, says he:

''Give her some brandy!' And t'other takes out a flask and puts it to my lips and says, says he:

''Here, drink this.'

'Well, master, as he had me still by the scruff o' the neck I couldn't do no other ways but open my mouth and drink it. And as soon as I took a swallow my breath came back and my speach.

''And oh, gentlemen,' says I, 'ef it's 'your money or your life' you mean, I haint it about me! 'Deed 'clare to the Lord-a-mighty I haint! it's wrapped up in an old cotton glove in a hole in the plastering in the chimney-corner at home, and ef you'll spare my life, you can go there and get it,' says I.

''You old blockhead,' says they, we 'want neither one nor t'other! Come along quietly and you shall receive no harm. But at the first cry or attempt to escape this shall stop you!' And with that the willian held the mizzle of a pistol so nigh to my nose that I smelt brimstone, while t'other one bound a silk handkercher 'round my eyes, and then took poor Molly's bridle and led her along. I couldn't see, in course, and I dissint breath for fear o' the pistol. But I said my prayers to myself all the time.

'Well, master, they led the mule on down the path, until we comed to a place wide enough to turn, when they turned us 'round and led us back outer the wood, and then round and round, and up and down, and cross ways and length ways, as ef they didn't want me to find where they were taking me.

'Well, sir, when they'd walk about in this 'fused way, leadin' of the mule about a mile, I knew we was in the woods again—the very same woods and the very same path—I knowed by the feel of the place and the sound of the bushes, as we hit up against them each side, and also by the rumbling of the Spout as it tumbled along toward the Punch Bowl. We went down, and down, and down, and lower, and lower, and lower, until we got right down in the bottom of that hollow.

'Then we stopped. A gate was opened. I put up my hand to raise the handkerchief, and see where I was; but, just at that minute, I felt the mizzle o' the pistle like a ring of ice right agin my right temple, and the willain growld into my ear:

''If you do ——!'

'But I didn't—I dropped my hand down as if I had been shot, and afore I had seen anything either. So we went through the gate, and up a gravelly walk—I knew it by the crackling of the gravel under Molly's feet—and stopped at a horse-block, where one o' them willains lifted me off. I put up my hand again.

''Do, if you dare,' says t'other one, with the mizzle o' the pistol at my head.

'I dropped my hand like lead. So they lead me on a little way, and then up some steps. I counted them to myself as I went along. They were six. You see, master, I took all this pains to know the house again. Then they opened a door that opened in the middle. They then went along a passage and up more stairs — there was ten and a turn, and then ten more. Then along another passage, and up another flight of stairs, just like the first. Then along another passage, and up a third flight of stairs. They was alike.

'Well, sir, here we was at the top o' the house. One o' them willains opened a door on the left side, and t'other sa:d—

''There—go in and do your duty!' and pushed me through the door, and shut and locked it on me. Good gracious, sir, how scared I was! I sliped off the silk handkercher, and 'feared as I was, I didn't forget to put it in my bosom.

'Then I looked about me. Right afore me on the hearth was a little weny taper burning, that showed I was in a great big garret with sloping walls. At one end two deep dorner windows, and a black walnut bureau standing between them. At t'other end a great tester bedstead with dark curtains. There was a dark carpet on the floor. And with all there were so many dark objects and so many shadows, and the little taper burned so dimly that I could hardly tell t'other from which, or keep from breaking my nose against things as I groped about.

'And what was I in this room to do? I couldn't even form an idee. But presently my blood ran cold to hear a groan from behind the curtains—then another—and another—then a cry as of a child in mortal agony, saying:

''For the love of Heaven, save me!'

'I ran to the bed and dropped the curtains, and liked to fainted at what I saw.'

'And what did you see?' asked the magistrate.

'Master, behind those dark curtains I saw a young creature tossing about on the bed, flinging her fair and beautiful arms about, and teoring wildly at the fine lace that trimmed her night dress. But, master, that wasn't what almost made me faint—it was that her right hand was sewed up in black crape, and her face and head completely covered with black crape drawn down and fastened securely around her throat, leaving only a small slit at the lips and nose to breathe through!'

'What! take care, woman! remember that you are upon your oath!' said the magistrate.

'I know it, master! And as I hope to be forgiven, I am telling you the truth!'

'Go on, then.'

'Well, sir, she was a young creature, scarcely past childhood, if one might judge by her small size, and soft, rosy skin. I asked her to let me take that blacd crape from her face and head, but she threw up her hands and exclaimed—

''Oh, no, no, no! for my life, no!'

'Well, master, I hardly know how to tell you what followed—' said the old woman, hesitating in embarrassment.

'Go right straight on like a car of Juggeraunt, woman! Remember—the whole truth!'

'Well, master, in the next two hours there were twins born in that room—a boy and girl; the boy was dead, the girl living. And all the time I heard the measured tramping of one of them willians up and down the passage outside of that room. Presently the steps stopped, and there was a rap at the door. I went and listened, but did not open it.'

''Is it all over?' the voice asked.

'Before I could answer, a cry from the bed caused me to look round. There was the poor masked mother stretching out her white arms toward me in the most imploring way. I hastened back to her.

''Tell him—no—no,' she said.

[To be continued in our next.]

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
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Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "Periodical Agency.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the Woburn Book Store is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "Middlesex Journal," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN J. PIPPY
Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!
at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

Woburn, July 5, 1858 A. H. HAYWARD.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of East Woburn that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*
East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

NEW STORE — AND — FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.
Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK

OF
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!

Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.
Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
Sept. —6 m. No. 9 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15, *p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.

The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m, 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.5?, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER!

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in East Cambridge, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—

Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.

Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.

Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.

All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. East Cambridge.

A. CUMMINGS, Jr.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.
Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.
OFFICE: No. 3 PHOENIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street:—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
	" Journal,
	" Bee,
Forrester's Playmate,	Weekly Post,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	Boston Medical Journal,
Household Words,	New England Farmer,
American Monthly,	Scientific American,
Atlantic "	Banner of Light,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	Spiritual Telegraph,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	New England Spiritualist,
	Boston Pilot,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish American,
Ballou's Pictorial,	Irish News,
Weekly Novelette,	New York Tablet,
Flag of our Union,	Citizen,
American Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
True Flag,	Willis' Bank Note List,
Yankee Privateer,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Olive Branch,	Dinsmore's "
Waverly Magazine,	Almanacs of all kinds.

Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
Seth W. Fowle, Druggist, of Boston.
Chas. F. Carney, " "
Sam. & W. A. Brewer, " "
John S. Harrison, " "
Henry White, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DeLANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to
347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,*
BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. Paine.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

YOU HAD BETTER TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE!

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Rocts Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and posesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lung-, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.
Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, how ever, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 Milk Street,.............Boston, Mass.,
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the Woburn Book Store. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.
JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to Insure against Fire, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf. W. WOODBERRY.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists o Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderfu

Discharging Ulcers.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A Word to Mothers.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an bsolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes he encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Significant Facts.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c..	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. —Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1ys

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS A OF FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

Prof. O. J. Wood—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH, A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds o common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is

Warranted to cure Consumption

in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.

One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure Consumption.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.

See directions on label. $1 per bottle. Manufactured by Seyery & Howard, Melrose, Mass Benj W Conant, Agent, Woburn Mass

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

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Poetry.

"I WANT TO GO HOME."

"I want to go home," saith a weary child,
That hath lost its way in straying,
Ye may try in vain to calm its fears,
Or wipe from its eyes the blinding tears;
It looks in your face still saying:
"I want to go home."

"I want to go home," saith a fair young bride,
In anguish of spirit praying,
Her chosen hath broken the silver-cord,
Hath spoken a harsh and cruel word,
And she now, alas! is saying,
"I want to go home."

"I want to go home," saith the weary soul,
Ever earnest thus 'tis praying;
It weepeth a tear, heaveth a sigh,
And upward glanceth with streaming eye,
To its promised rest, still saying,
"I want to go home."

BAD COMPANY.

A SKETCH FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

BY AUSTIN C. BURBANK.

It is an old saying that "a man is known by the company he keeps," and a saying more true was never uttered. This means that the person is judged by such company, and such judgment must have a powerful weight against the character and interests of any person. A simple life-picture — one drawn from actual observation — will illustrate my meaning.

In a small country village lived a wealthy machinist named Clark. By industry and perseverance he had collected a handsome property, but he still carried on his business the same as before—save that he did not now work at the bench, having as much other business as he could attend to. Among his workmen was a youth named Nathan Wilder. Nathan was now almost twenty-one years of age, and had been in Mr. Clark's employ nearly seven years, having been bound to him as an apprentice. He was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was respected and loved by all who knew him. His direct qualities were all good, and his personal appearance was not only manly, but eminently handsome.

Yet Nathan had one fault. He had contracted a habit of associating with some of the reckless, unprincipled youth of the town. He loved to go away in the evening and meet them at some store or ball, and go in with them in laugh, story and jest; and his social nature was of that ardent, impulsive kind which leads one to join in just such sport as may chance to be started. Such a youth would never project a bad plan, but should his companions do so, he would be almost sure to join them. Some of these youths were low and degraded in character; but yet managed to hold on to a certain degree of respectability, through the influence of respectable connections. Young Wilder knew that they were "jolly good fellows," because he had heard others say so, and he looked at nothing beyond this. He felt sure that nothing could induce him to do an evil deed, and with this self-assurance he was satisfied.

"Where now?" asked Mr. Clark, as Nathan was preparing to go out one evening. The young man lived with his master, and had been a member of the family during the whole term, thus far, of his apprenticeship.

"O, just going out to spend the evening with a few friends," replied Nathan, with a slight smile.

"Anything particular going on?" pursued Mr. Clark.

"Why, I believe some of the boys think of going over to the village," answered the youth with some hesitation.

"For what?"

"Well—there is a sort of party over there to-night."

"Where?"

"At Billy Mac Wayne's."

"And did you think of going with them?"

"Why," answered Nathan, looking down upon the floor, "I thought if the rest went I should go. I didn't suppose you would forbid it."

"No, Nathan, I should not forbid it, but I should not give you my consent, for I should hope that you would not go."

"But why? A lot of my friends are going, and they are only going for a little sport."

"But do you know what kind of sport they will have before they get back? Now, mark me, Nathan, I do not wish to deprive you of any real pleasure, but I do wish to keep you from danger. You know the character of those who are going, and you know that they will be very sure to commit some evil deeds before they get back. I heard some of the boys in the blacksmith's department talking about it this afternoon. The Peterkin boys will be there, and so will the Hamptons and Lumbys. You know they will get rum at Mac Wayne's, and that they will disturb the peace."

"But I should not engage in any such thing as that," said Nathan, with much earnestness. "I never take a part in their doings."

"You only go to see the sport, eh?" queried Clark, with a significant smile.

"Why—yes—I s'pose so."

"So I thought. And now I want you to understand this thing—'A man is known by the company he keeps.' There is no mistake about this. Now you know that most of the people over in the back village are poor, though they may be industrious and frugal. And you know, too, that the boys in our village go over there to have their scrapes, because of the poverty and ignorance of the people there. Hence the very starting point is not only wrong, but low and cruel. Only last week, poor Johnny Eastman's fence was torn down, and his barn doors carried off, besides several other tricks of the same stamp. Perhaps you know of this."

Nathan Wilder hung down his head and blushed, and a faint "yes, sir," escaped from his lips.

"You were there, weren't you?" pursued Mr. Clark.

"Yes, sir, I was; but I had nothing to do with that—not a thing."

"But you stood by and laughed to see it done?"

"I couldn't help laughing, sir."

"I am sorry, Nathan, that you should have thus helped the evil disposed ones in their work. You needn't look so wonderingly at me, for I mean just what I say.—These wicked rakes ask for no other pleasure but to cause poor people pain, and make their companions laugh. Anything at which you would laugh they would do. Now, I cannot conceive of a meaner or more niggardly act than that. Had they come and torn down my fence, it would not have been half so criminal, morally speaking, for Eastman is poor, and must feel such a loss very much."

"I know it was a mean trick, and I would not join them in it," said Nathan.

"But you stood by and saw them do it?"

"Yes, sir; because I did not want to come home alone."

"I understand it, Nathan; and let me assure you that the best way to avoid coming home alone is never to go in the company of any one who may do that of which you may be ashamed. Just as sure as you continue to be seen in that company, just so sure will you be judged with them. Now I am going to give you a bit of information. Only yesterday a gentleman asked me what kind of a young man 'that Nathan Wilder' was. Of course I told him you were a good youth, and asked him what he meant. He then informed me that you were with the party who tore down Eastman's fence, and did other things of equal shame and sin. He did not know that you lived in my family, and he only asked for information, as he had seen you often, and supposed you to be a fine young man. I hope you will not go out this evening."

"Of course I shall not, if you do not wish it."

"But do you wish to go?"

The youth hesitated. The fact was he had been anticipating the sport for two days, and he could not immediately give it up.

"Cooper is going," he said, after some moments of thought.

"Joseph, do you mean?"

"Yes, sir."

"I am sorry for it, then, for Joseph Cooper I know is a kind, generous, honest youth, and he ought not thus to ruin his reputation.—You look surprised, but I speak the truth. No man, be he ever so pure, can associate long with evil companions without losing his standing among respectable people. Why, you are looked upon by some as having had a hand in the mischief of which I have spoken."

"But people who know me would know better," uttered Nathan, quite confidently.

"How should they know better? You seek those evil companions, and are present at their evil work. You know who pulled down Eastman's fence, of course. I don't mean to ask you who did it, but I say you know."

"Yes, sir, I do."

"And you, were you asked who did it, would not tell.

"Of course not. I would not expose a companion."

"So I supposed. And now look at it: You were in the company—one of the party; the party did certain deeds, and you must bear your share of the blame. But let this pass. You know that those young men with whom you would associate are evil disposed; and you know, too, that, if they go over to Mac Wayne's to-night, they will be up to some sort of mischief. I think I have said enough to enable you to understand the rest. Now you may spend the evening with Mabel, or you may go over to the back village, just as you choose."

Nathan Wilder started as he heard these words; but, before he could make any reply, his master was gone. But he was not long left alone, for in a moment more a bright-eyed lovely girl, of some nineteen summers, came tripping into the room. She was Mr. Clark's only child. Long had the youth loved that fair girl, and he knew that she loved him in return; but he had not yet had the courage to mention the subject to his master, for he was only an apprentice now, though a few short months would set him free. But a strange hope started to life in his bosom now. Those last words of her parent, and the peculiar tone in which they were spoken, and the look that accompanied them, meant something.

"Are you going out this evening?" the girl asked.

"No," he promptly answered.

"Good. I shall have company, for father and mother are both going out to spend the evening."

Half an hour afterwards, Joseph Cooper called for Nathan to accompany him, but his mission was fruitless. He urged and urged, but Nathan said "No."

"When will you go?" asked Cooper.

"Never again on any such scrapes, and I advise you to follow my plan."

Cooper at length found that the youth was in earnest, and, with a derisive laugh, he went his way.

We need not tell how Nathan spent the evening, nor how happy he was. But one thing we will state. Very late, after many very meaningless things had been talked about, Nathan arrived at a point where he found courage to ask Mabel if she thought her father would ever consent to receive him for a son-in-law.

"He has spoken with me on the subject," answered the maiden, frankly and firmly, "and he told me that, if you make as good a man, morally and socially, as you had thus far been as a boy and youth, he should be happy to see me your wife."

For some moments after that, the youth thought more than he spoke; and the glistening tears that stood in his eyes told how deep were his feelings.

On the following morning, Nathan went early to the shop, happy and buoyant. About an hour afterwards, Joseph Cooper made his appearance, looking sleepy, and with a pale face.

"Well, Joe," said Nathan, "what sort of a time did you have last night?"

"Glorious—glorious," cried Cooper, "Rum enough, though, and I was fool enough to drink some."

This last clause was spoken in a changed tone.

"Why, I did not know that you ever drank!" said Nathan, with much surprise.

"I don't like to; but I had to do it last night. They hang on so that I couldn't get rid of it."

"Ah, Joe, you'd better have taken my advice last night."

"And how long is it since you have become so nice?" asked Cooper with some irony.

"Only since last night," kindly replied Nathan; "and even then I became so only from the plain advice and counsel of another."

"But we had some rare sport."

"And what kind of sport was it?"

"O, some—I tell you." And as Cooper thus spoke, he gave a significant wink, and then went to his bench.

Joseph Cooper was only two and twenty, and had been an apprentice to Mr. Clark until his majority, since which time he had been at work as a journeyman.

Nothing more was said on the subject of the last night's scrape until near the middle of the afternoon. It was near three o'clock, when the deputy sheriff entered the shop and inquired for Joseph Cooper.

"Where is Cooper?" the officer asked of Nathan Wilder.

"That's him, at the other end of the shop, sir."

"Let's see," resumed the visitor, glancing over a paper he held in his hand; "where were you last night?"

"At home, sir."

"You didn't go over to the back village?"

"No, sir. I've concluded to let that company go without me hereafter."

"Good. I am glad of that," uttered the sheriff, emphatically; and then he went along to where Cooper was at work.

He spoke with the young man, and the latter turned pale as death. There was much evident begging and praying, but in vain.—The officer had come for Joseph Cooper, and he could not go without him. So Joe washed his hands and put on his coat and hat, and then, with a trembling step, he accompanied the officer from the shop.

When Nathan went out after his day's work was done, he learned the whole story. On the night before, a party of young men had gone over to the back village and had a carousal at Billy Mac Wayne's; and on their return they tore down fences, carried away barn doors, opened barn yards and let the cattle out, stole water melons, and several other things of a like character. News had been received there that the party were coming, and they were watched. They were seen to do these things, and though it was too dark to distinguish their faces at the time, yet all who were at Mac Wayne's were known, and they had been traced to their mischief.

That very evening the whole party, fourteen in number, were arrained before a justice, and the complaint was entered against them. Poor Cooper pleaded that he had nothing to do with the work, and while tears rolled down his cheeks he asserted his innocence.

"You have been in the same company before?" said the justice.

"Yes, sir," hesitatingly answered Cooper.

"And you have known their character for mischief and disturbance?"

"Yes, sir; but I—"

"Never mind, now," interrupted the judge. "You should have thought of all this before. No one man of this party would have ever gone alone and done that work. It takes a *gang* to make such doings worth while, and you have been a member of that gang some time. If you would be pure and above suspicion, you must *beware what company you keep*.

After this, the justice went on to speak of the many wicked deeds which had been done in times past, and which, for the sake of the friends of the perpetrators, had been passed over; but the thing could not be overlooked now. The crime may have been sport to the doers, but poor, honest people had suffered heavily. A stop should be put to it.

"I," said the judge, "can only impose a fine of twenty dollars, and as I think the enormity of the offence demands a heavier penalty, I must commit you to be tried at the next term of the Superior Court."

Each of them was required to give bail in the sum of one hundred dollars. Nathan Wilder became bail for Cooper, and others found bail among their friends.

That night Nathan went home a wiser man, and in his heart he thanked Mr. Clark for the council he had given. Joseph Cooper went home wiser, too, but he was miserable and unhappy. He now saw what evil company had done for him, and he wished that he had been wiser before.

Within a week, eleven of the guilty party went and saw the people whose property had been abused, and not only confessed their error, and offered to make pecuniary restitution, but they also implored forgiveness, and promised to do so no more. The consequence was, that at the next term of the court no complaint appeared against the contrite youths. Only three ringleaders—three low, reckless, hardened youths—were tried, and were sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail.

It was a good lesson to many a youth in that town, and from that time forth there were no more such disturbances of the peace and injuring of property; for the more virtuous of the youth had learned how dangerous it was to be found in bad company, and had consequently withdrawn from all connection with such, while those who were evil in mind and wish dared not go alone upon any such work, having lost the *respectable cloak* which the presence of decent people had formerly thrown over their deeds.

In time, Nathan Wilder became the husband of Mabel, and a partner in business with Mr. Clark. He is now a middle aged man, and has a family of noble children, and no lesson of social life does he urge more strongly upon his children than the simple truth:—"*A man is known by the company he keeps.*"

LADIES' STOCKINGS.

A clothes-line in yonder garden
Goes wandering among the trees,
And on it two very long stockings
Are kicking the evening breeze;
And a lot of fancy dry goods,
Whose nature I cannot divine,
Are wildly and merrily flapping
About on the same old line.

And a very sly young lady
At the parlor window sews;
And I rather conclude, if you tried it,
You'd find she'd fit into "them hose."
She's only a half-length picture,
Fore-shortened below the breast;
But the dry goods which dance on the tight rope
Out yonder, make up the rest.

So dream-like she seems—so gentle—
You'd think her too good for earth;
And, I feel that a holier spirit
Is banishing vulgar mirth.
To its worldly home, by jingo!
What a flourish that muslin throws,
And how uncommonly taper
Those stockings go off at the toes!

O eyes! like the sky when bluest!
O hair! like the night without star!
O muslin and hose I can't help it,
You draw my thoughts over "thar."
The lady alone is substantial,
The clothes but a fancy ideal;
Yet somehow or another, confound it!
I've mixed up the sham with the real.

O love! you're the same old fence;
With the poet, the muff, or the brick;
You go up with a rush like a rocket,
But come down at last like a stick.
And let love thoughts be lofty or lowly
Platonic or flash, I opine,
That they all, like yon dry goods and stockings,
Belong to the very same line!

THE PICTURE ROOM.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE PYRENEES.

BY DALETH.

It is many years now since I travelled through Spain—so long ago, in fact, that my memory has died to nearly all affairs connected with my life at that period, but, should it be prolonged to double its pressent tenure, I am certain that it can never grow oblivious to one circumstance connected with my return home across the Pyrenees.

It was in the autumn of the year, and, though the sky was bright, and the sun shone gaily overhead, the air was chilly, even in that warm latitude, for the season. I have every reason to remember it, for that alone was the cause of the incident I am now about to relate. I was travelling with my two servants, and on my journey I had been joined by two or three gentlemen, who were going the same road as myself, so I did not lack company. As I have before remarked, the air was rather chilly, and, as we had not yet dined, it was proposed we should dismount, and kindle a fire wherewith to cook our provisions, and, at the same time, warm our almost numbed hands and feet, a proposal we were in nowise backward to acquiesce in. A roaring fire was soon built, and, selecting a green knoll, we formed a ring, and in half an hour a hearty meal was soon placed in the centre, and our mouths and hands busily employed; and it was a couple of hours before we were again in the saddle, and our road, not, however, before our guide had informed us that, if we delayed any longer, we should be too late to reach a place of rest before the night sat in, at which time we should run no small danger from the guerrillas, who only awaited the darkness, in order to plunder and murder under its friendly gloom.

We rode on, chatting merrily, and listening to the conversation of our guide, who pointed out to us the various spots rendered memorable by the events of the war which had just terminated in the expulsion of the French. After a ride of about half an hour, our guide came to a halt, and looked anxiously about, then retraced his steps and seemed puzzled. He had lost his way. We were in a wild enough scene to be sure. Huge crags surrounded us, and the surrounding country was as wild and rocky as it need be to perplex the clearest memory. Night was fast approaching, and we stood a very fair chance of having to make our beds on the bleak ground, as the danger of travelling in such a country after darkness had set in was too great to be risked with safety to life or limb.

Our guide seemed more and more surprised, and, after a few moments, bidding us to remain where we were, rode forward toward a high cliff, for the purpose of obtaining a view of the surrounding country, and thereby assisting his memory. He went at a rapid rate, and suddenly, with a loud shriek, disappeared from view! We all stood spell-bound to the spot with horror at the harrowing cry, and hastened, as soon as we recovered from our surprise, to learn its cause. Our guide had tumbled into a yawning chasm, and was seen at its bottom a huge, mis-shapen mass of flesh and bones, no more.

Our perplexity knew no bounds, and for some moments none of us spoke a word. We were in the midst of a strange country, surrounded by the very dangers that had proved fatal to our guide; night fast approaching, and every step we took beset with horrors. In such a dilemma the first advice is almost always to be taken, and, as one of our party suggested that we should carefully retrace our steps, we began our retrograde movement accordingly. We presently reached the plain whereon we had made our last meal in safety, when we dismounted, and began to consult about our future course of conduct.

It was presently decided that we should give up all hopes of reaching our place of destination that evening, and that our only plan was to seek for some resting-place on the road, whereat we could procure a fresh guide and provisions. To further this determination, we despatched two servants in opposite directions to seek for an inn, and, as we had passed many on our way, we did not despair of soon being accommodated. Our anticipations proved to be just, for in half an hour one of the servants returned with the intelligence that he had found a large inn, about a mile to the eastward, capable of accommodating our party. Upon this welcome intelligence we re-mounted and continued our journey in the new direction, after gaining all the necessary information from the servant, whom we left behind to wait for his fellow, and then, in his company, to rejoin us at the inn. The lad did not seem to relish this, but, as there was no help for it, and as it was a debt of justice to his fellow-servant, he was constrained to comply.

We were presently on our way, our conversation principally consisting of a lamentations upon the mishaps of the day, and our guide's melancholy fate. After ten minutes' riding, we entered a small wood, through which there was a beaten path. The shadows began to lengthen, and the autumn winds rustled through the half-denuded boughs with a chilly sound, and at length we had to dismount and lead our horses, the pathway became so narrow and so intricate. However, we were soon clear of the wood, from which we emerged on to an open plain, thickly studded with brambles and under-growth of every description, and, after a few moments more, we came in sight of the wished-for goal, about a quarter of a mile distant from us. We now waited for the servants to come up with us, at my suggestion, for I was very much attached to one of them, who had attended me through all the campaign of the last year; but, after some ten minutes' halt, we continued our way, as the night dews began to fall rather thickly, and the sky to grow very dark.

As we approached nearer the inn, we were struck with its singular appearance, which seemed all angels. It looked like a quantity of boxes heaped one on top of the other indiscriminately, and was only two stories high. There were lights at the window, though no sounds were to be heard from within. We dismounted at the door, and knocked thereat, when it was presently opened by a rather pretty girl, who curtsied and ushered us into a large room, with a spacious fire-place, and two broad stairways, which led to a corridor that run half way around the room, and showed the doors to the several apartments in the upper story from where we stood.

After arranging for accommodations for the night, we ordered supper, which was speedily served, and we sat down before it, determined to make the best of a bad bargain, and throw care away till the morrow. After we had done our repast, we drew up before the fire, and, taking from my portmanteau a book that had then but newly come from the press, began to read to my companions at their request. The book was called the "Monk;" the portion I read—the story of "Raymond and Agnes." We were deeply interested in the exciting romance, when a loud rap was heard at the door, which, upon being opened, gave admission to two men. We were much disappointed, for we expected it was our servants.

I have said that there were two men. I must qualify this assertion. They were a man and a boy, who, upon their entry, saluted the young girl with endearing terms, and seemed to question her relative to ourselves. The elder of the two presently approached us, and we learned that he was the innkeeper. He was a fine looking man, but had a very disagreeable forwardness in his manner. We told him of our mishap, and inquired relative to finding a guide, whereupon he volunteered to procure one for us in the morning.

After waiting a reasonable time for the servants, we made preparations for retiring, as we wished to be up and on horseback early on the morrow; so, bidding farewell to each other, and leaving our horses to the care of the innkeeper, we retired to our several apartments, giving orders that we should be notified of our servants' return as soon as it transpired.

The room into which I was ushered was a quaint, old apartment, full of niches and odd corners. There were old armors on the wall, and carved chairs distributed about the apartment, but the most noteworthy objects in the room were two pictures. One was over the mantel piece, and was the portrait of a brigand, with a heavy, black beard, a peaked hat trimmed with stripes of different colored ribbons, and a green jacket with copper buttons. It was a savage head, and seemed to be a fine piece of art; but it failed altogether when compared with a full-length portrait that stood in another part of the chamber. This other was a brigand of the Abruzzi, such as Salvator loved to paint. It was a full-length, dressed in steel breast-plate and cuirass, with buff leather leggings and sleeves. A round steel cap fitted his head closely, and his hand rested on a carbine, whilst his position was one of careless contempt. Both of these pictures were life-size, and so life-like in their execution, that I could scarcely take my eyes from them.

After having completed a thorough examination of my apartment, being prompted to unusual circumspection in that particular by the book I had been reading—though I am almost ashamed to own the fact—I sat down, and triming my light, I recommenced the persual of my book, intending to await for some further time the arrival of my domestics.

Growing very sleepy, after a short time, I rose, and prepared myself to retire to rest. As I quitted my chair, I heard a slight noise at my window, which sent a thrill to my very heart.

I drew my sabre, and, taking my light in my hand, went toward the window. It was open, and the wind was blowing it to and fro. I laughed at my silly fears, and, fastening the window, proceeded with my unrobing. But I was not so composed that I did not examine the priming of my pistols, and lay them on my pillow. I moreover felt very uneasy at the situation of my window. It was entirely hidden from view by the bed-curtains, and I must again confess it, to my shame, that my book had filled my bosom with unwonted fear.

The appartment was very large and gloomy, and my rushlight hardly seemed to illumine it for a yard beyond. I got into bed, and as I leaned over to blow out my light—good God!

My blood rushed back to my heart.

I could have sworn that I saw a change in the position of the picture at the other end of the apartment. My eyes were riveted to it. As I gazed, the curtain of the bed fell down before my face, and shut out my view, and, before I could raise it again, or seize my my pistols, I felt myself grasped by the leg, and a hand placed over my mouth by another tenant of my bed.

"Hush! For Heaven's sake, be quiet!" cried the voice. "It is I, Gomez, your servant. Draw the curtains open quickly, for your life!"

As I complied, scarcely knowing what I did, my eye once more fell upon the figure of the brigand. He had not moved. It still stood in the same posture, but not the posture in which I had first seen it.

Instinctively I cast my eye at the picture over the mantle-shelf, and, to my horror, I saw it gazing toward me, with intense eagerness. I could not speak. I could do nothing but wonder. However, I was a soldier; and I at once recovered my equanimity, and in a moment I comprehended all. I was convinced that the pictures that had so taken my attention were living beings, and that we had got into a den of thieves and assassins.

My plans were now made. I again let down the curtains, and, remaining silent for a few moments, seemed to compose myself to sleep. I then took a pistol in each hand, and whispered to Gomez to take my sword, which I had placed upon my pillow. I then took a slow and deadly aim in the direction of the brigand's picture, as near as I could remember, and fired through the curtain.

A loud cry followed, and I heard a fall at the same moment. I thrust open the curtain, and aimed at the portrait over the shelf. The frame was empty!

The noise immediately brought all of my companions out upon the corridor, and, as I opened my door, they rushed into my chamber, where lay a tall ruffian struggling in the last agonies of death, with a bullet in his stomach.

He rolled over and over, biting himself, and tearing his hair, whilst the blood flowed from the wound. His cries were horrible, and, at last, he, by a fearful effort, rose to his feet. Then reaching forth his hands, as though he would have torn us to pieces, he gave one dreadful cry, and a stream of blood rushing from his throat, and spirting into our very faces, he fell heavily on the floor a frightful corpse.

It seems that Gomez, as he approached the house, with his fellow-servant, saw, what seemed to him, very mysterious behavior on the part of the landlord. He stood at the door, with three very rough-looking men, upon whose bodies, as the moon cast her rays, he saw arms, and laying at their feet a seeming bundle. After some little conversation, the landlord paid these men some money, and retired into his house, whilst they, lifting their bundle from the ground, prepared to depart. Upon gazing at this strange spectacle, the servants found the bundle to be the body of a man, with his throat cut, stripped of its clothing, and fearfully mangled.

Full of horror at the sight, Gomez's companion cried out, whilst Gomez, horror-struck at the indiscretion, fell on his face behind a large clump of furze. The men hearing the cry, naturally cast their eyes in the direction whence it came, and, seeing a single man, dropped their bundle and pursued him. The frightened servant ran, propelled by fear and terror, when, suddenly, a pistol was fired, and he leaped into the air, and fell on the sward. The ruffians then, hastening up, began to plunder him, whilst Gomez heard his groans, and then some heavy blows, after which, the robbers retraced their way, with the clothes of the imprudent servant in their arms. Gomez, half dead with terror, hastened toward the inn, to apprize me of the den into which I had been unlucky enough to stray. Trusting to his wit, he climbed into the first window he saw, and by good fortune the room was mine.

Reloading my pistols—my companions likewise arming themselves—we descended the stairs to seek our landlord. The house was empty. Neither he nor his daughter were to be found. They had fled at the shot or the outpouring of my companions.

Fearful of some ambuscade, we kept watch for the remainder of the night, and, on the morrow, seeing still no trace of the vile wretches, we plentifully supplied ourselves with provisions and wine, and went toward the stable for our horses. They were gone; and when we returned, one who had partaken of some of the wine, had dropped down dead. He had been poisoned. Upon tearing open a trap door, we saw a horrid collection of bleached bones, skulls and quicklime. Turning our backs upon the accursed house, and shouldering our luggage as best we could, we set fire to the place, and quitted the scene of so much horror. As we retraced our steps, well armed, to the last city we had quitted, we could see the smoke from the doomed inn over our shoulders, as Lot's wife saw that of Sodom and Gomorrah!

The Sad Walk.

We were going homeward the other day, and on State street, a short distance south of the spot of the Busch homicide, we overtook two gentlemen. They seemed from their dress to be nearly related, and a close look made us regard them as sire and son.

The elder looked like a hearty liver of about forty-five. His frame was well knit and symmetrical, and his face looked as if disease and he were strangers. His companion had much the same hearty look, the same sinewy frame, the same round, smooth features. Like the elder, he was richly and tastefully dressed, and the two seemed wending their way homeward.

"Surely there was nothing sad in that," says the reader. No, not in the fact that the sire and son were homeward moving—that the arm of the younger was drawn through that of the elder, and that the son leaned upon the arm of the father.

No, not in that alone, but we saw that there was *more*. We saw that the young man walked unsteadily, and thought he must be ill; but we looked again, and saw that his was the unsteady step of drunkenness. Young, manly in appearance, surrounded by competence, if not wealth, he reeled down State street, at high noon—drunk! What were the feelings which must have agitated the central soul of that father, each reader who has a son may imagine—our pen cannot paint them.

"Guilt is the source of sorrow!" Who shall tell the emotions of his mother, as she looked from her window, and saw *her boy* reeling along the street? What strange influence came upon her, as in one moment she saw *all*—saw his babyhood, his childhood, saw all the sports of his boyhood, and so onward, until she came up to the sad present! And oh, what vision is that which will not away? She sees—nay, lady, close not your eyes, the vision will not down—she sees the opening future; sees her son bloated, marred, bruised in street brawls, and battered by licentiousness. She sees a prison—an iron-grated cell—through whose rusted bars she catches the wild glare of eyes she knows only too well. Why does she start? Does she see blotches of blood upon that hand? Does she see in the background a gallows? Alas! all this may be; that mother's vision may have been prophetic.

But why write or think so much of *this* young man? Why? There are hundreds of young men in this city, as good as he, who are going the same road.

And then, we have our hundreds of licensed dens, to send him and others on that way. We have them for that express purpose! Oh, we are fools, or worse, when we open those traps of damnation, and then shed crocodile tears over the wretches who fall into them! What party in this city dare oppose them? Is it not enough to shelve any man, before a nominating convention, to know that he has ever made an honest, manly effort to suppress those nests of murder? Is it not even an essential to success, that he shall "stand fair" with the saloon and coffee-house keepers?

But some other destroyer may have had a hand in the overthrow of the young men on State street.

"Think'st thou there are no serpents in the world,
But those which glide along the grassy sod,
And sting the luckless foot that presses them?
There are, who in the path of social life,
Do bask their spotted skins in fortune's sun,
And sting the soul. Aye, till its healthful frame
Is charged in secret festering, sore disease,
So deadly is the wound."

Can any one tell where that young man made the call on New Year's day, and had the wineglass pressed to his lips by the jeweled fingers of wealth and fashion? Can any one tell? And can any one tell how many young men were started toward a drumdard's grave, and the drunkard's hell, by the leaders of the fashion in this city during the late holidays? How many resolutions to touch *no more* the cup broke down on New Year's day before the pleadings of gay young ladies to pledge them in a glass of wine? Ruin is to follow. It seems too hard, but we ask, Do not such deserve the heritage of the drunkard's wife?—*Chicago Ch. Adv.*

Early Religious Instruction.—It was at the age of seven years, that Theodore Parker professes to have "trodden the catechism under foot forever," and that Tom Paine professed to have discovered the inconsistency of Revelation. A pointed argument for early religious instruction.

☞ Unsophisticated Boy.—"Mamma, papa is getting very rich, isn't he?"

Mamma.—"I don't know; why, child?"

Unsophisticated Boy.—"'Cause he gives me so much money. Almost every morning, after breakfast, when Sally is sweeping the parlor, he gives me a sixpence to go out and play." Sally received short notice to quit.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1859.

Business Relations of Stoneham and Woburn.

We think the important business relations now existing between Stoneham and Woburn are worthy the attention of our readers. For several years those relations have been constantly growing in importance, till they have become far more extensive than those not conversant with the subject have any idea. If we go back some thirty years, what now constitutes the large, growing and prosperous village of Stoneham hardly existed. To be sure there were here and there clumps of houses, making up what was then called the village, but it presented the appearance of a sparsely settled farming town, not likely soon to be awakened into any new life by the ever changing and onward progress of business. Visit the place now and what meets the eye? Why, a large and beautiful town, containing the elements of a still greater growth, with places of business second to none in New England. It seems to be a fortunate circumstance that Woburn is a great center for the manufacture of leather, while Stoneham is no less so for the manufacture of shoes. The extensive application of machinery in Stoneham to the making of shoes, and that, too, devised by her own enterprising capitalists, predicts for our neighboring town a position in the business world, honorable to herself, and honorable to all intimately connected with her.

During our frequent business visits to Stoneham, we have taken pains to collect important facts bearing upon this subject. We learn that very nearly all of the upper leather used in Stoneham, is purchased of the manufacturers in Woburn. A large market, so near home, is certainly no unimportant matter to the leather dealers of this town. The firm of John Hill & Co., purchase not less than $50,000 worth of leather annually of A. Thompson & Co. J. B. Winn & Co. send their four-horse teams, heavily loaded with leather, weekly to Stoneham. In addition to this, there are from twenty-five to thirty-five men in Stoneham, doing a business of from $25,000 to over $100,000 each yearly, who obtain nearly all their upper leather from Woburn. And this mutual business, extensive as it already is, must and will continue to increase with the present flourishing and rapid growth of the two towns.

Again, nearly all of the bank business of Stoneham is done in Woburn. Stoneham paper, to a large amount, is discounted at the Woburn Bank, thus again bringing the business men of the two towns into contact with each other. It certainly becomes the capitalists of both to treat each other with the most honorable liberality in all matters of business, as the interests of both cannot fail to be benefitted thereby.

One thing in respect to Stoneham is a matter of regret. In their communication with Boston, the people of Stoneham now go to the Boston and Maine R. R. at Melrose, a distance of two miles, while the distance to the depot on the Lowell Road at East Woburn, is but about one mile. The cause of this is the higher fares charged by the Lowell Road, making it an object to go to Melrose rather than to East Woburn. Could the Lowell Company look at this matter in its true bearings, they would soon ascertain how their own interests would be best promoted. With the shorter distance and a good road, the people of Stoneham would prefer taking the cars at East Woburn, if the fare to Boston was no more than on the Boston and Maine Road.

In their social relations the two towns are closely connected. Intermarriages between the people of both have long rendered the intercourse between them friendly and constant. In times past, when Stoneham was hardly able to incur the expense of lectures, a goodly number joined with our own people in sustaining courses of lectures in Woburn. But now, to her honor and enterprise be it said, Stoneham is able to furnish all her citizens with food in abundance, not only for the body but also for the mind, and this, unless we are mistaken, she will not be slow to do.

It becomes the people of Stoneham and Woburn to see that, in all their business intercourse, no root of bitterness or jealousy be ever allowed to spring up and mar the present good feeling existing between them. It becomes them, rather, to do all in their power to make stronger and more close the bonds that now unite the citizens of the two places. Each is able to render important service to the other in more respects than one. Would the people of Woburn learn a lesson in social intercourse from their neighbors of Stoneham, they would be all the better for it. With all their love of making money, the citizens of Stoneham have not forgotten or neglected the pleasant and salutary influences of sociability. This cannot be said of our own flourishing town. We wish it were otherwise, but thus far all efforts to secure a change have proved futile.

It would not be a bad idea for the business men of the two towns to hold a social meeting in each place annually, thus bringing their families into closer contact. A social gathering from both places would present as pleasant and as happy a company as ever filled our Lyceum Hall. Success attend Stoneham and Woburn in all their relations of business and social life.

Exhibition by the Young Men's Literary Association.

The third annual exhibition of the Young Men's Literary Association took place on Thursday evening last, in Lyceum Hall. The Hall was filled to overflowing, and many were obliged to go away for want of room.

The literary exercises of the evening commenced with an Address by the President, Mr. G. H. Conn, who in a brief but very neat speech welcomed the audience, gave a general outline of the workings of the Association, and gracefully extended the hand of friendship to other Associations in this town of similar character. "Greece Defended," a declamation by H. A. Carter, came next on the programme, followed by a humorous production entitled "John Barnadot," well spoken by J. E. Bryant.

"The Yankee Pedlar and Law," a comic dialogue, in which Messrs. Sweetser, G. A. Carter, Seeley and Ingham took part, was well performed and well received by the audience. The principal character—"Jonathan," the Pedlar—was a capital representation, and fully sustained the reputation of the profession, of getting in and *out* of trouble by their wits. Mr. J. P. Stevens declaimed "Hannibal at the Altar" with excellent effect. Mr. S. has a fine voice, and his gestures are easy and natural. Mr. C. A. Sweetser's "Yankee Story" was quite a laughable affair. A cruel "parient" obliged his son to "court" a certain "gal," but after several unsuccessful attempts and many mishaps the son concluded to let the "old un" try his luck at that business. A selection from Chatham's celebrated speech on America, was delivered by Mr. O. G. Parker. Mr. P. has a firm, heavy voice, and commanded the attention of the audience.

A selection from "Still Waters Run Deep" was next on the programme, and for an amateur performance it was very creditable. Mr. J. P. Stevens' "Capt. Hawksley" created quite a stage effect, while the dry, "hale Lancashire" lad, John Mildmay, was faithfully portrayed by Mr. J. G. Pollard. The off-hand manner and voice of Mr. W. H. Winn, assumed to personate "Dunbilk," made us regret that his part was so short.

By request Mr. S. R. Priest gave the comic song—"Stage struck Barber,"—exhibiting a great amount of the imitative faculty, by assuming several difficult characters with apparent ease, and great satisfaction to his hearers. "Lochinvar," recited by C. A. Sweetser, though very different from his previous performances, was not less acceptable. The next, and most difficult piece on the programme was Poe's "Raven," recited by Mr. J. G. Pollard. The farce of "The Man with the Carpet Bag," was performed in a manner very creditable to *all* the performers, and with it the exhibition was concluded. The music by Halls' Concert Band was very superior and was highly appreciated by the audience. The success of this exhibition cannot fail of being highly satisfactory to the members of the association and their numerous friends. The hall was crowded with an audience of quite 1200 persons, all of whom appeared to be exceedingly gratified with the entertainment presented. We trust the young gentlemen of the Association will continue to furnish entertainments of this description, for which they appear to have abundant talent.

UNION BALL.—The Firemen's Union Ball on Tuesday evening last, was a most successful affair in all respects, and passed off to the entire satisfaction of the large company in attendance. The number present was about 500 ladies and gentlemen, and 140 couple were upon the floor dancing at a time. The best of order and good social feeling prevailed during the evening. Washington Company, No. 3, of Woburn, though they did not join in the management of the ball, were largely represented, about 25 members of the Company being present, with their ladies. There were also delegations from fire companies in Cambridge, Somerville, Boston, Charlestown, Stoneham, Reading, So. Reading, Winchester, Lynn, Lowell and other places. The hall was handsomely decorated, among the decorations being a superb new roll board presented to Niagara, No. 1, by Wm. Woodberry, Esq. The music by Halls' Band was very fine. There was a large number of citizens present not belonging to the department, who by their presence gave aid and encouragement to the firemen. The committee of arrangements and floor managers deserve the highest credit for their judicious management of the affair, which was one of the largest and most successful that ever took place in Woburn.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS. — The several schools in District No. 1, will be examined next week. The Western Primary on Tuesday; the Eastern Primary, Central Primary, No. 2, Northern Intermediate and Northern Primary on Wednesday; the Sothern Primary, Southern Intermediate, Central Primary, No. 1, and Central Intermediate on Thursday, and the Grammar School on Friday.

☞ We learn that John J. Ladd, Esq., Preceptor for several years past of Warren Academy, has resigned the office he holds, having been appointed Principal of the English High School at Providence, R. I., with a very handsome salary. Mr. Ladd has been a valuable citizen of this place, discharging the duties of his position with fidelity and to the entire acceptance of his patrons and pupils. We regret that he is to leave us, though we rejoice that his future prospects are so bright. Success attend him wherever his lot may cast, will be the response from every one who knows him.

The Winter Term of Warren Academy will close on Friday of next week

ICE.—The *crop* of ice taken from Horn Pond this year is unusually large, and of excellent quality. Major Pierce informs us that he has, up to this time, secured twenty-five thousand tuns, a large quantity of which has already been shipped away. The ice houses are all full, and the square blocks of ice are now being stacked up for transportation. When we remember that a ton of ice measures 40 cubit feet, we can perhaps imagine what a nice little pile has been taken from Horn Pond this winter, and that without spoiling the skating.

SOCIAL LEVEE AT WINCHESTER. — The ladies and gentlemen of the Baptist Society in that place, will hold a social levee in the Lyceum Hall, Winchester, on Tuesday evening, February 22d, (Washington's birth-day.) Good music, a good supper, and two beautiful dialogues, together with the usual et cætera, will make up a part of the attractions. The stores will all be closed, and the people make the occasion a universal holiday. We bespeak for them a full house.

FIREMEN'S AND CIVIC BALL.—Washington Engine Company, No. 3, will give a grand firemen's and civic ball, in the Central House Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1st. A large attendance and a pleasant time is anticipated.

☞ The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines advertised in another column are reputed to be the best family machines in the market. We beg to call attention to the advertisement.

A LARGE EGG.—Mr. Henry Weston left at at our office this week an egg laid by a Chittacong hen measuring 6¼ inches round the centre and 8¼ inches round the ends, and weighing a quarter of a pound. Whose hen beats this?

NEW LAW RELATIVE TO SCHOOLS. — We learn from our Representative, N. Wyman, Esq., that the legislature has just passed a law—to take effect the first of next July—making it the duty of the School Committee to select and contract with the teachers for our public schools.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON. — The admirers of natural phenomena were gratified—those who were awake—by seeing a total eclipse of the moon on Thursday morning. Some people predicted cold weather after it, and it may come, but has not yet.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—The Salem *Register* says that Capt. Cotton Bennett died very suddenly at the office of the Beverly Insurance Company, on Tuesday forenoon.

Mr. Thomas Goodhue of Newburyport, nearly four-score years of age, dropped dead on Tuesday evening, probably from heart complaint.

☞ A bill divorcing Mrs. Frances G. Coburn, from her husband, Edward Coburn, of Boston, has been introduced into the Kansas Legislature, and will probably pass that body.

PROVIDING FOR THE EVIL DAY.—The Emperor Souloque, it appears, provided for the evil day which at last has come upon him, by placing $2,500,000 in the London banks.—He had $150,000 in gold, in his palace when he abdicated, besides about $2,000,000 of the paper currency of the empire. He took the gold with him, but left the paper, which was seized by the mob.

Mrs. David Everett of Ipswich, widow of the author of "You'd scarce expect one of my age," &c., recently deceased, left the sum of $4000 and her dwelling-house and land adjoining, to the Congregational Church of that town, on condition that its members, now divided upon a question of minor importance, and worshipping in different places, shall become reunited.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.—The Parish of St. Jerome, has just become the scene of a mysterious if not inexplicable crime. One night, last week, four men, in grotesque disguise, entered a dwelling in that locality, where lived a couple, with their family of young children, forcibly seized the woman while in bed, and set her almost naked, in a vehicle drawn up for her reception, and drove her to a place some four or five miles distant, and put her, shivering with cold, into a stable, to pass the rest of the night. But, first, the villains tied the woman's hands behind her back, put a heavy collar round her neck, to which they joined a cord, and fixed her to the wall—brute fashion. They then retired; but one of the party, hearing the cries of the victim, soon returned, and made an attempt to tear out her tongue! but being scared by the approach, real or feared, of the neighbors, the whole gang suddenly made off.

The morning following, the owner of the stable arriving to look after his animals, found the woman in a deplorable state; her face covered with blood, partly from wounds on her hands and feet, partly through gore issuing from her mouth, from having badly bitten her tongue, in desperate efforts to overcome the gagging appliances which the villain began, but had not time, as we have seen, to complete the operation. She was of course at once released, and taken to her home. It is as yet unknown what motive led to the perpetration of this horrible outrage.—*Montreal Pilot.*

The Oxygenated Bitters, have no equal as a tonic medicine. They contain no alcohol, and are especially adapted to the delicate constitution of females, suffering from debility, or from any derangement of the natural functions.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Since my last scrip nothing of special importance has occurred that I deem worth troubling your readers to peruse, therefore I will not presume to occupy your columns to any considerable extent at this time. My last was dated at Louisville, Ky. Since then the "Old Folks" have given concerts in New Albany, Evansville, Vincennes, Terre-Haute, and, this evening, our first concert takes place in this city, the capital of Indiana. In regard to the places passed through, as above alluded to, I have but little to say. Evansville is a growing place, bordering on the Ohio River. The Pavilion Hotel, at which we stopped, is of an undiscriptive character, — and with this remark I leave the reader to draw his own inference as to the conveniences of this "splendid hotel," yes! splendid! *over the left*,—but I think I will, however, give my *private* opinion, and it is this: that one's appetite can be as easily and much more agreeably satisfied by grazing on the prairie, than by sitting down at the table of this shadow of a hotel. Vincennes comes next, and if I was sure of success in describing this place, I would tax my patience for once to do so. However, I will say a word or two in relation to the Court House, where we were advertised to sing, by our agent, but did not sing there on account of the dirt and filth being so deep in every part of the building. The floor is of brick, and presents a surface more uneven than a cornfield when the corn is taken therefrom. The walls of the building are also brick, with indications that a portion of them at least, had, at some time in the history of man, been plastered. Two rows of seats on either side, inclining the wrong way, so as to make the occupant stoop forward, with a balustrade like an ox yoke; four huge tables sufficiently strong for a butcher's stall, and the woodwork generally marred; several books, records of the then court I suppose, I saw thrown into an old fire-place, and in this part, where everything is kept nice, cigars and old pipes constituted the coating of paint for the floor; two old stoves in the main room, with pipe larger than the stoves, presented a formidable appearance. I would go on and give a minute description of this *noble structure* if I supposed your type would again be serviceable, but as my pen has become excited on this point, I forbear to say more. We next come to TerreHaute; this is a fine looking place, with streets very wide and well laid out; and all about it bears the impress of a right smart, enterprising people. We gave only one concert at that place, which was very successful, many going away simply because they could not get into the hall. The city of Indianapolis does not compare favorably with Terre-Haute, although some parts of it is laid out at right angles; a more considerable part represents about as much regularity as is often seen in the drifting snow, or of a flock of sheep when pursued by a dog. There are many splendid farms along the way, but I have seen nothing yet to tempt me to leave New England for a patch of western soil, if there are no rocks to stumble over. But I must close this, and you may expect to hear from me in Chicago.

LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Business is on the increase this week; the city is filling up with merchants from the South and South-west, who are anticipating a brisk trade with the planters, now the most "flush" class of people in the union, or indeed in the world. An immense crop of cotton, which will all be wanted at enormous prices, gives the South more money than it can well spend. But those of our merchants who have been accustomed to depend on the North-western trade look very "blue in the gills," for it seems to be the unavoidable conclusion that the people of that section of country will buy no more goods than are absolutely necessary to bare existence. The scarcity of money in the far West is unprecedented. Merchants who have lately come on say they could hardly raise money enough to pay their passage; that nearly every one, but especially in the country places, live "on tick," or by bartering, though now indeed scarcely any one has anything to exchange, except lands, which nobody will trade. For western lands cannot be eaten or worn, and as everybody just now wants to sell, there is nobody to buy. Lands which could not be had one year ago for anything like their reasonable value, are now going begging in Philadelphia and New York, and cannot be sold at any price. The imigration is, to be sure, very large, but not enough to settle or purchase a tithe of the wild land which was bought up purely on speculation before the "crisis." Speculators are, however, beginning to operate in Western lands, and some great bargains are made, if we judge them by the standard of two years ago. In this city real estate is constantly on the rise toward up-town, though property in the extreme lower part of town, below Fulton St., is not so valuable as it has been. Broadway, below Canal street, is rapidly passing into the hands of the wholesale trade, and in consequence the retailers are going still farther up town. It is predicted by the knowing ones in these matters that in a few years more the Fifth Avenue, which has not now a shop-sign on its entire length, except, perhaps, near the extremes, will become the shopping street of New York, while Broadway, up to Union Square, will be given up wholly to wholesale traffic. Stranger things than this have already come to pass in the history of the growth of this wonderful city.

On Thursday evening last, the Hide and Leather Trade of this city held their first annual dinner. This fraternity has a peculiar and generic character, which is familiar enough to old residents, but is not probably to your readers. For many years the trade has been confined to a few blocks between Fulton and Pearl streets, known as the Swamp, having been built up over a piece of marshy ground. The way in which the business is carried on is rather peculiar, the prices being entirely controlled by a few large capitalists, who import all the hides which come to this market, and are able to put the figures up or down, at any moment, as they choose. This gives a kind of free-masonry feeling to the trade, which have always been, to a great extent, in the hands of the same families, who have married and intermarried indefinitely.

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OUR MANUFACTORIES.

We have on several occasions given brief sketches of the history and business of some of the most prominent manufacturing concerns in this and adjoining towns. It is our purpose to continue these descriptive notices from time to time, as circumstances will permit.

The shoe and leather business, in which this portion of the State is deeply interested, almost to the exclusion of other branches of industry, was, less than a quarter of a century since, regarded as small and unimportant. No great amount of wealth, up to that period, had been accumulated by either manufacturers or dealers. It was regarded at that time as a poor business to engage in, had little credit, and was not held in very high estimation by banks and capitalists. But the changes that have been wrought in twenty-five years run far a head of the most extravagant calculations of increase. Then the tanneries were but small affairs, scattered here and there over the country; and for years afterwards the shoe manufacturers were also shoemakers, carrying on business in an eight-by-ten building attached to one corner of the wood-shed, and every part of the shoe was made by one person, except the binding. At the close of the week the finished shoes were carried to Boston in a basket and sold to the dealer. Almost the only exception to this practice was in the case of the shoemakers of Lynn, who did worse, by consigning their shoes to Southern dealers; but after a time they learned a better lesson, and by keeping their goods at home compelled their Southern and Western friends to come to them for their supplies. And indeed from this circumstance dates the unexampled increase and prosperity of the shoe business in this State; and as shoes of the ordinary kinds cannot be made without leather, it is fair to presume that tanning and currying also received an impetus about the same time, which has sent these manufactures forward on the wave of fortune until they are at this day the largest, the wealthiest, and the most important in the Commonwealth,—we were about to say, in the Union,—probably they are; we cannot now think of any more so. They do a business amounting to the enormous sum of *nearly sixty millions of dollars annually*, and afford employment, we have heard it stated, to nearly one-fourth of the adult inhabitants of this State. These are the interests that surround us in this portion of Massachusetts; and although other branches of manufacturing industry will receive careful attention at our hands, these necessarily will take the most prominent place.—So much by way of introduction. The first establishment now on our list is, we believe, the largest shoe manufactory in the Union, and one that will tax our powers of description to give even a passing sketch of.

The Shoe Factory of John Hill, Jr., and Company,

is situated on Main street, Stoneham. It is owned and conducted by John and Luther Hill, Esq.'s, both gentlemen in the prime and vigor of life, well known and appreciated for strict probity in business, and social qualities of the most generous and liberal kind. The building, which has recently been completed, occupies a commanding position in the centre of the town, is of a neat and handsome style of architecture, and presents an external appearance sure to attract at once the attention and admiration of visitors. It is in size, eighty feet square, and four stories high. We will endeavor to show the work performed on each floor of the building: On the basement, passing through the waste room, in which are stored stacks of sole leather, we enter the Engine Room. Here is a very beautiful engine of 12 horse power, working rapidly but so smoothly that with your back turned to it you would not know it was in motion. Beyond this is the Boiler Room, containing a large boiler 22 feet in length, which drives the machinery, heats the building throughout, and conveys water to every room. This part of the establishment is under the charge of Mr Thaddeus Tyler, engineer, and is kept in a style unexceptionably neat and clean. On the left the Machine Room is situated, where the many ingenious machines used in the manufacture of shoes are made. Mr. Joseph Hill, well known to many of our readers, presides over this department. Passing through the Wet Room on the right, where the leather is put through the process of wetting, we arrive at the Sole Leather Room. This is one of the most important rooms in the factory. It contains many ingeniously contrived labor-saving machines, off-shoots from the fertile brain of Mr. Luther Hill, and all of them calculated to increase the beauty and durability of the manufactured shoes. First is the machine for cutting the sides of leather into strips of the required dimensions; then one for cutting the sole, which comes from the machine with a smooth and finished edge of rare perfectness; then the edges are shaved down to a uniform thickness by another curiously contrived little arrangement, and then the sole, or rather a large number of soles together, receives the exact form of the foot by being put through a screw press operation, which also gives them a stiffness and "back bone," that is very desirable. A counter skiving machine, for which Mr. Luther Hill received a diploma and medal at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, two years ago, shaves the shoe counters to any size and shape, very rapidly, the shavings making heel runners, whereby is a considerable saving of stock. Rollers for levelling and preparing skivers complete the machinery and operations performed in this room, at the further end of which, however, is a Steam Room, for drying the leather and tempering it for use.

Ascending a spacious and well-lighted stairway, we come to the Stock-Delivery Room on the second floor, connected with rooms above by a dumb waiter. In the left wing of the factory is the Pegging Room, and here let us pause a moment and in admiration look upon one of the most surprising inventions of the age—the PEGGING MACHINE. Four of these machines are at work; the operator on the one at the head of the room, Mr. Thomas D. Russell, the man who had the honor of running the first perfect pegging machine ever made, and who stands at the "head of the peggers," has just slipped a large size shoe into its place ready for pegging. Let us take out our repeater and time the operation. Whiz, click, click, tr, tr, r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r goes the automaton, and out comes the shoe, pegged in a style so handsome that we never saw its equal, and apparently as strong and durable as sole and upper leather can be put together. Time: 1 m. 10 sec. For a smaller size the ordinary time is one minute per shoe. Mr. S. D. Tripp is the inventor of this machine. All honor to him, as an example of genius and perseverance rarely met with. The patent is owned by Mr. Tripp and Mr. Luther Hill. Other pegging machines have been invented, but their inventors have not succeeded in making them of practical use. This is the only shoe pegging machine in the world in *successful* operation. We do not feel ourself competent to give a description of it. To be appreciated it must be seen at work, and it might be well for the person who essays to understand it, to know a little something about machinery before hand. Two more of these machines are now nearly completed and will soon be set to work in the factory. A large amount of other work is also carried on in the pegging room, in front of which is the Finishing Room, where the shoes are sand-papered, boned and brushed by machinery, with immense rapidity. The Packing and Delivery Room occupies the entire right of the building on the second floor, and is in size 80x28 feet. Here the shoes are all packed, marked and sent off to their destination. In this room Mr. Samuel Tidd has his desk, though not, we believe, specially located here, his office of foreman or superintendent calling him to all parts of the factory.

Continuing to ascend we arrive on the third floor, where we find at the head of the stairs a counting room handsomely furnished, and a little to the left of this the chamber occupied by the watchmen. This room is carpeted and comfortably furnished. Pictures adorn the walls, and some specimens of *statuary*, not by Powers, occupy places on the mantel. We observed on the table near the head of the bed a formidable looking pistol. Should any person have the temerity to force an entrance into the factory at improper hours they might perhaps find out what this weapon is kept for. On the right is the Stock Room where the upper stock is delivered to the clickers in the Clicking Room, who cut it to the required shape by means of ingenious stamps and dies. On the left is the Making Room, where the heel work is done, and where the shoemakers were making merry music with the tapping of their hammers.

Ascending still higher we came to the fourth floor. On the right is the Binding Room, 28x80 feet. Mr. J. F. Parker has charge of this, the female department, where forty-two persons are now employed, binding and closing shoes. They use Howe's Sewing Machines for binding, and Mallard and Gowing's for closing. Attached to this room are ladies' dressing and private rooms. In the Binding Room the work is done by the piece, the wages of those employed in it averaging about $1.25 per day each, and in one case, that of an extra smart girl, her average earnings for the past six months amounted to $39.82 per month, or $1.53 per day, counting 26 working days in a month. The time they are employed in the factory is about eight hours per day. To the credit of the Messrs. Hill be it known, that in most cases they have given preference to widows and others who were in need of employment, and who are now living comfortably on the proceeds of their honest industry. A remark made by Mr. Parker is worthy of mention, speaking of those under his charge, he said: "There is not a better set of girls in the Commonwealth," which is no doubt strictly true. The room on the opposite side of the building, the same size as this, is now vacant, but is soon to be occupied with workmen and machinery. We have thus been through the factory,—above the fourth story, however, is a spacious cupola, from which a fine view of the surrounding country is obtained.

We learned from Mr. Luther Hill, who politely officiated as our guide through this immense factory, that they are now making 2000 pairs of shoes per day, and will in the course of a few weeks increase that number. There are 150 operatives now in the building, and it is probable that employment will in time be afforded for 100 more. On the simplest shoe there are eight operations, on the most difficult fifteen; the shoes made in the factory in a single day have therefore to be handled about *forty thousand* different times.

While passing through the building Mr. Hill called our attention to a notice posted in the several rooms, inviting all persons employed in the factory to a supper and ball, given by the proprietors, on the following Thursday evening. An invitation to be present we at once accepted and on Thursday attended and passed a most pleasant evening. About one hundred couples were present, filling the large room in the fourth story, used as a ball-room for the occasion. Dancing was kept up with spirit, to the music of Wright's Stoneham Band, until Mr. Tidd announced that supper was ready, and requested the gentlemen to take partners for the supper table. An excellent supper was set in the binding room, of which all partook, and then returned to the ball-room, where dancing was resumed. Among the invited guests on this occasion was Charles Brown, Esq., of the firm of Miller & Brown of Chicago; Aaron Hill, Esq., of Cincinnati, of the firm of Woolly, Hill & Gerry; Col. Lyman Dike, Capt. J. H. Dike, J. T. Trowbridge, and D. L. Sprague, Esq.'s, shoe manufacturers, and many others. The proprietors of the factory, by their presence and considerate attentions to all,—to their humblest employee as well as to their most honored guest,—rendered the occasion one of real pleasure and enjoyment. We cannot close this sketch without wishing the best success to a firm who have the ability to conceive and carry into practical operation so great an enterprise as theirs. They are benefactors to their race, and we trust they will receive the reward the good deeds they are doing entitle them to. We do not say this in disparagement of other enterprising firms in Stoneham, for that town is extremely fortunate in the possession of many liberal and public-spirited men, engaged in the same branch of manufacture. The best evidence of this fact is the present prosperity of the town, and the progress it is making.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Philomathean Society's Lecture.

Our citizens are indebted to the Philomathean Society for a splendid treat in the form of an exceedingly interesting and entertaining literary lecture, delivered in the Town Hall, on Friday evening of last week, by GEO. W. COPELAND, Esq., upon "Credulity and Superstition." The speaker portrayed in a very forcible manner, various instances where national pride has rendered people blind to their errors and credulous in regard to their merits. He examined in a critical manner the wonderful delusions connected with Mahomet and the Mohammedan faith—and during his remarks he pronounced the prophet as much a victim as his followers, and gave his reasons for so thinking. He carefully considered the life and times of Joan of Arc, and the extraordinary and superstitious evidence in her fabulous powers and mission. He gave a vivid expose of the popular delusions that have prevailed at different times and in different parts of the world; the readiness of people to run after the marvelous, and concede miraculous powers to those who claim them—as visible in the wonderful success of quacks in all trades and professions, and various other errors, all illustrated by amusing anecdotes. As a whole it was a master effort—and as a production it was exceedingly concise and elegant, and perfectly classic.

The Philomathean Society intend to give a public exhibition on the 1st and 2d of next month. I doubt not but what it will be very interesting, as all their exhibitions have been so.

JUNIUS.

Stoneham, Feb. 15th, 1859.

A GIFT WELL BESTOWED.—Mr. J. P. Kempton, expressman from Stoneham to Boston for the last twenty years, recently lost his two horses. His friends made up a purse of $150 for him, which has started him right along again.

SOUTH READING.

Rev. Hiram Wilson of St. Catharines, Canada West, preached in the Baptist Meeting House on the afternoon of last Sabbath, and gave some account of the mission in that place. For more than twenty years he has been laboring in that vicinity for the relief of fugitives, who have escaped from a land of oppression and found a home on British soil. The ladies in this place have for several years been interested in this mission, and have shown their interest by meeting in a Union Sewing Circle to prepare clothing, &c., which they have sent by barrels and boxes, to be distributed among the destitute and lowly. In thanking the friends here for their interest and timely assistance, Mr. W. remarked that of the towns from which most aid had been received for the mission, South Reading was among the foremost. On this visit Mr. Wilson received the balance of funds in the treasury of the Union Sewing Circle, and measures will probably soon be taken to give an additional sum.

Our former correspondent "H" in giving his valedictory in the *Journal* of February 5th, intimated that he was about to leave the State. Sure enough, he has since left the "State of single blessedness," and united his destiny with a blooming Miss of "sweet sixteen." May all manner of prosperity and happiness attend them in their journey from these tender years to the days of second childhood.

Mr. Gardner had the misfortune to lose his horse the other night, which he had owned for about 17 *years*. Getting loose from the stall he wandered about and fell head foremost into the barn cellar, which so disabled him, that in the morning, when found, it was thought best to end his existence.

A few evenings ago a party of eight persons, in a large sleigh, went to spend the evening with a family in Saugus, and on going into the yard, the house being difficult of access, the sleigh was overturned, to the great disorder of the company. The greatest injury was received by Rev. Mr. Phillips whose wrist was sprained, &c.

We perceive that additional ice houses are being erected on the north side of Smith's Pond. This lake still seems lively with busy laborers.

M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR TEACHERS.

That great naturalist, Solomon, says, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise." Though it may not be very complimentary to our scholarship to be sent to some of the smallest and youngest classes to take lessons of them, yet no doubt we may learn from the instincts of irrational animals, who often conduct so much more reasonably than human beings. When I hear it said of a person, "He was drunk as a beast;" I think if the beasts heard it and understood the English language, they might resent the insult and demand 'are not the beasts sober?'

The beaver, as well as the ant and bee, is also a pattern of industry and providence.—When I reflect that the beavers hold their annual council to determine on the location of their settlement, &c., in June, immediately before their summer labors, when there is no time for long addresses, I am led to question the propriety and economy of the *winter* session of our legislature.

Beavers, indeed, are good mariners and mechanics; fell trees without axes, team wood without carts, make mortar without lime, and bricks without straw, and lay them both without trowels. Their neat cabins with carpets of leaves, and windows facing the water to serve as a balcony, to receive fresh air, for their convenience of bathing, &c., &c.,—but I cannot enlarge on their interesting policy and habits;—what lessons they teach, living in peace and friendship.

Few indeed, I believe, are the societies of irrational animals where offences are committed deemed worthy of severe punishments, though the drones, among bees, it appears are not suffered to live in winter, that they may not devour those provisions which they did not assist to collect; the laborers pinching and stinging them to death on the approach of cold weather; as even the apostle said:—"This we commanded you that if any would not work, neither should he eat;" which seems very like a death penalty.

I recollect, many years since, when I was in Pennsylvania, Mr. R. assured me that he saw a company of crows on a tree *cawing* vehemently over two of their number, who appeared to be offenders against some of their laws, and who sat in the midst with their heads and wings drooping, then suddenly these two were pounced upon and slain, by the others flapping and pecking them to death. Thus it would seem that even a community of crows teach that an individual may forfeit his privilege of life.

V.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR: — We are a very lively community in the way of home gotten-up amusements. Exhibitions, Levees, Concerts, Lectures, Oyster Suppers, &c., &c. The series commenced by a course of Lyceum Lectures, under the supervision of the "Winchester Literary Association," which has recently closed, and the other named attractions have followed in successive succession through the season, and more "of the same sort" are promised.

A petition for a horse railroad is being signed by our citizens at the Post Office, which is to connect with the Somerville railway, commencing in the heart of our town. It is a unanimous petition, and will, we trust, be granted. We also understand that our neighboring town, Stoneham, is about to build a branch railroad from the Boston and Lowell R. R., to connect at Winchester, either near the depot or some half mile above. We hope this will succeed.

Preparations are being made for the removal of the "Industrial School" (which has been such an honor to the town) to Dorchester. This, I understand, is on account of the high rent which they are obliged to pay for the house which they now occupy. Truly, this is a unlooked for event, and I hope it will be so arranged that they may still be with us. E.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR: — Our quiet town was aroused from its slumbers on Thursday evening, Feb. 10th, by a kind invitation from MR. ALBERT G. LANE, for the Winchester Literary Association, with ladies, to assemble at his father's house. The weather was very unpropitious, but a large number were on hand. After spending some time in social amusements, the company were summoned to a table loaded with all the dainties heart could wish. Having satisfied the inner man a feast of reason next came in order. Able speeches were made by the President, Vice President, and others. All were then invited to listen to some music, which, by-the-way, was admirably executed by a young lady. As the early hours began to approach the company withdrew, all being much gratified with the evening they spent, and unanimous in wishing such "good times" would come oftener. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Mr. Lane's family for their kind attentions to all. May their pathway through life, like their table, be covered with good things.

Winchester, Feb., 1859. AMICUS.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LOWELL, Maine, Feb. 9, '59.

Mr. Pippy, Dear Sir: — As I am passing the winter "down east," it is my earnest desire that my western friends should know something relative to the place where I am stopping, and the inhabitants thereof. The town of Lowell is situated on the Passadamkeag river, a branch of the Penobscot, the water of which are clear and placid as the noonday sun. The central part of the place is indeed exquisite to behold. It were better to scan it with a telescope than with the naked eye, for being lost in wonder and admiration. The first object worthy of note is that of Choate & Cummings' extensive leather manufactory. The building is over one hundred and fifty feet in length, but the width I have never ascertained. As we look again, the telescope magnifies, and building after building, of various color and uses meet the view—blacksmiths', carpenters' and mercantile shops,—a saw-mill where such prodigious lots of timber are deposited, dwelling-houses, *splendid mansions*, from one and a half to two stories in height. There we leave those wonderful textures of human invention, and pursue our course onward to the forests called the "Hurricane," so named from a destructive tornado that swept over it, laying prostrate in all directions, more than fifty acres of timber; as we advance still farther into those dense forests what do we witness? bears, wolves, deers, and other wild animals, approaching us? ah, no! They retrace their steps at a rapid pace, even faster than we were wont to travel. To say that Lowell is for the most part covered with forests, is no fiction.

But I must not forget to return to the inhabited part of the town, where buildings are erected called school-houses. But what is the necessity of them? as five and six weeks often constitute a term of school, and not unfrequently one such term suffices for a year. What pupil could learn to spell "Education," a word of four syllables, in six weeks and retain it in memory the remaining forty-six which ends the year? Where are the churches? I have not mentioned a meeting-house, having seen nothing of that description in this town; religious meetings are holden occasionally, but many of the inhabitants of the town do not attend them.—I appeal to you who go to the far "West," can you not come or send this people missionaries who shall instruct them in things which pertain to their spiritual and everlasting welfare? LILLIAN SPALDING.

THE LOWELL RAILROADS. — The Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company have given notice to the Stony Brook Railroad Company that the present contract between the corporations will be continued till 1864. We understand that this contract was for twelve years certain, and for thirteen additional at the election of the Nashua and Lowell. That election has been made, and thus all the roads connecting at Lowell are now under the one interest.—*Lowell Courier.*

IMPROVED NEWS ARRANGEMENTS AT CAPE RACE.—The general telegraph agent for the Associated Press announces that efficient measures have been adopted to organize a permanent news establishment at Cape Race, Newfoundland, and there is good reason to expect that from and after the first of May a very large majority of all the European steamers will be boarded by the news collectors of the associated press on that point. The owners and officers of the several lines of steamers have given the most gratifying assurance of their valuable assistance and the arrangements of the association will be upon such a liberal scale that we can hardly fail to obtain the news from Europe in from five to seven days, and very regularly after next May.

Special Notices.

ANNIVERSARY OF

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY!

A SOCIAL LEVEE!

The Ladies and Gentlemen connected with the BAPTIST SOCIETY in Winchester, will hold A SOCIAL LEVEE, for the Benefit of the Society, in the

LYCEUM HALL, WINCHESTER,

On Tuesday Evening, February 22d, 1859.

To which they invite their friends.

The Exercises will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Songs, Duets Quartettes, Declamation, Speeches, &c.

Instrumental Music by the "Social Orchestra" of Winchester, whose members have in the kindest manner volunteered their services.

A good selection of Books, Fancy Goods and Confectionery, will be offered for sale.

TWO DIALOGUES, "The Beauty of Piety," and "The Sister Band," will be given by the Young Ladies of Winchester.

Large delegations are expected from Woburn, Medford, West Cambridge, &c.

Tickets of Admission to the Levee, 25 cents. To be had at the store of Mr. Hovey, and at the door of the Hall. Supper Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. The regular exercises will commence at 7½ o'clock.

Per Order of Committee of Arrangements.

Winchester, Feb. 19.

WOBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ALL Books borrowed form the Woburn Public Library must be returned on or before the 26th inst.

L. L. WHITNEY, Librarian.

Woburn, Feb. 19th, 1859.

Grammar School District No. 1.

The Examination of the Grammar School in District No. 1, will take place on Friday, Feb. 25th. The friends of education are respectfully invited to be present. Exercises from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1½ to 4½, p. m. Woburn, Feb. 19, 1859.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.-1y.

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,

P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Married.

In South Reading, February 12th, by Rev. D. W. Philips, HENRY E. WILKINS, of North Branch, N. H., to Miss HENRIETTA EATON, of South Reading.

[We wish the youthful pair the enjoyment of many years of married bliss, the truest source of early happiness.]

Died.

In this town, 11th instant, Mrs. MARY ANN BRADLEY, aged 30 years.

In this town, 13th instant, CARLOS C. PHILBRICK, aged 1 year.

In this town, 15th instant, CATHARINE MCLAUGHLIN, aged 27 years.

In Berk, Franklin Co., New York, February 14th, Mr. TIMOTHY BEAMAN, aged 68 years.

In South Reading, February 12th, of Cancer, Widow BURT, aged 60 years.

New Advertisements.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE WOBURN POST OFFICE, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1859.

Persons calling for these Letters will please say they are ADVERTISED.

Burnham, R.	Holbrook H. W.
Boutwell, Chas.	House, Joseph
Butters, Mrs. Abi	Kylander, Mary A.
Babbidge, Mary A.	Kenan, Michael
Barrett, Catharine	Knight, Edward
Bailey, Eben	Moulin, James
Blanchard, Dr.	Mohanoue, Thomas
Bresnihan, John	McKing, Frank
Butler, Moses 2	McMullen James
Civien, Chas.	O'Brien, Edward
Corkran, Mike	Palmer, Trueworthy
Connor, Henry	Page, Alvin
Downer, Barney T.	Pratt, Wm.
Da, Mrs. R.	Richards, Belinda A.
Farrell, Edward	Richardson, Saml. S.
Freeman, Thos.	Richardson, Reuben
Fickett, Hannah	Smith, Mrs. T. D.
Glin, Mrs. Catharine	Wiggin, L. 2
Goddard, Chas.	Waters, W. F.
Hall, Lydia K.	Wyman, Edward
Healey, Wm.	Weeks, Mrs. Mary L.

Mail arrives at 8.00, a. m., and 6.15, p. m.
Mail closes at 7.15, a. m., and 12 30 p.m.

A. E. THOMPSON, Post-Master.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a license from the Court of Probate and Insolvency, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all the interest which Everett Cummings and Adeline Cummings, both minors, have in and to the following described premises, viz: About one hundred and seventy-three square rods of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and bounded as follows, viz: — Beginning at the North-westerly corner of the premises, the line runs South 64° East by land of Albert Thompson, 18 rods and 10 links, thence North 31° East by land of said Thompson, 7 rods, to land of Harriet Brooks; thence North 46° West by land of said Brooks, 12 rods and 18 links, to a corner; thence South 41° West by said Brooks' land, 1 rod and 20 links, to a corner; thence about North 48¾° West, 5 rods 17½ links to Elm street; thence on Elm street 10½ rods.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

HARRIET CUMMINGS, Guardian of EVERETT CUMMINGS and ADELINE CUMMINGS.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, Feb. 19th, 1859. 3w.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex—ss.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Esquire, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for the said County of Middlesex, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of

JOSEPH S. WYMAN, of Woburn,

in said county, Patent Leather Manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, in said County, on the fourth day of March, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

THOS. J. PORTER, Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.

New Advertisements.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

18 SUMMER STREET,............BOSTON.
495 BROADWAY,..............NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. They Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch, in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing — executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestionable superiority of their Machines, the "Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of New York Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev Geo Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky Hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce mid-night shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others I have three of them in operation in my different places, but, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good-humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs M A Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Amison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover and Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover and Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two Machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*W. J. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy and pleasure."—*Mrs F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs Bryan, wife of Rev A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francois Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

Dog Lost. $20 Reward!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, a large, dark colored DOG, Mastiff breed, wide between the ears, pointed nose, white breast, when left, long tail and ears; had on a patent leather collar, and answers to the name of "Jarrie." Said Dog is believed to have been seen in Brighton, the next day, in possession of an Irish boy who offered him for sale. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, in Winchester, or at his place of business, No. 9 State street, Boston, or give reliable information concerning him, shall receive the above reward.

Feb. 12. N. A. RICHARDSON.

To the Hon. the County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN: — The undersigned, residents of the Town of Medford, in said County, would represent that the old road leading from Medford to Winchester, is narrow and crooked between Oak Grove Cemetery and High Street, and requires many alterations to meet the necessities of the public; and we would pray your honorable body to view the same, and make such alterations and improvements as in your judgment may be necessary for the public convenience, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BROOKS,
By FRANCIS BROOKS, his Att'y.
PETER C. HALL.

Medford, Nov. 9, 1858.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1859.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the Station House of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, in West Medford, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Medford with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Medford, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

M. PRESTON, Assistant Clerk.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, M. PRESTON, Asst Clerk.

A true copy, attest

MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

THE Undersigned, inhabitants of the town of Medford, in said County, respectfully represent that parts of the road called Grove Street, in the westerly part of said Medford, are of unequal width, the boundary lines being crooked, indefinite, and indistinct. We, therefore, the undersigned, petition your Honorable Board that you will re-establish them in such manner as you may think proper.

PETER C. BROOKS, Jr., and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. — At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place on the third Tuesday of February, A. D., 1859.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties, at the Station House of the Boston & Lowell Roilroad, in West Medford, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Medford with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view and by publishing the same in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper, printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said Town of Medford, fourteen days before said view and that he make return of his doings herein to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.

Copy of Petition and order thereon,

Attest M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy, attest,

MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

NOTICE!

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, desire to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the last two years, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. All families in want of a Good Supply of the best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, will do well to call and examine our NEW STOCK! which we shall sell at the *Lowest Cash Prices!* at OUR OLD STAND, Main Street Stoneham.

T. J. & W. C PERVEAR, Agts.

Stoneham, February 5th, 1859. 1w.

FIFTH YEAR OF THE ENTERPRISE!

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & CO.,

AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,

No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS!

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Lockets	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin and ear-drops)	15 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	2 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 00 to 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY!

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,

Feb. 19 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Oekley court.

April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Oekley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Railroad Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)

May 1, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,.................WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.

March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

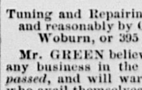
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf



HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

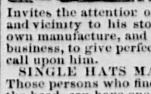
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,

WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.

Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—

Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

FOUND.

ON WEDNESDAY LAST, FEB. 9, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY! The owner can have the same, on proving property and paying charges, by calling on the LIBRARIAN of the PUBLIC LIBRARY. Feb. 12, 1859.

LOST

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, WOBURN, shall be suitably rewarded.

Jan. 29.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.

Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

200 Dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who committed an assault, with a felonious intent, upon a young girl upon the grounds attached to the Horn Pond House, Woburn, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 17th inst. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a black Kossuth hat, black or very dark whiskers, about 5 feet 6 inches in heighth, deep set eyes, and rather stout build.

Woburn, Jan. 18, 1859. E. W. HUDSON.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Emory B. Eames and John A. Blunt, Blacksmiths, doing business in Reading, under the name and title of Eames & Blunt, is this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber, who continues the business at the old stand.

JOHN A. BLUNT.

Reading, January 1st, 1859.—3w.

WANTED!

SUITABLE PERSONS—man and wife prefered—to take charge of the Alms-House and Farm in Stoneham, for one year from the first day of April next.

For particulars inquire of either of the subscribers, who are ready to receive sealed proposals until the 25th instant, for the care of said Alms-House and Farm.

JESSE CURTIS, L. F. LYNDE, G. W. TROWBRIDGE, } Overseers of the Poor.

Stoneham, Feb. 1st, 1859.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST!

(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.

Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL,...............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Wincecster, June 26, 1858.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry rectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer ond Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1856.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

The Poet's Corner.

HYMN TO THE PEOPLE.

BY C. D. STUART.

Not to be blest with warrior strength,
To wield the sword and wear the glaive,
Or rise to conqueror's fame at length,
Proclaims the good or makes the brave.

To have the power to bide the scorn,
And rise above the hate and strife
Of those to wealth and title born,
Is the crown'd courage of our life.

What are the swords that prop a king—
The banner's in his army's van—
To strength of soul, that dares to spring
And show the monarch in the *man?*

Kings and the mightiest men of arms,
Strong as the heads of realms they bide,
Sport as they may with fortune's charms,
They are like leaves upon the tide.

In dim of old sepulchres they lie,
The feast of silence and decay,
While the true world-heart beateth high
And thrones itself upon to-day.

Give me the man whose hands have tossed
The corn-seed to the mellow soil,
Whose feet the forest depths have crossed,
Whose brow is nobly crown'd with toil.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

BY EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,
Author of "The Bride of an Evening," "The Deserted Wife," &c., &c., &c.

[CONTINUED.]

"'Have you got through?' asked the man at the door, rapping impatiently.

"'No, no,' said I, as directed.

"He resumed his tramping up and down, and I went back to my patient. She beckoned me to come close, and whispered—

"'Save my child! the living one I mean! hide her! oh, hide her from him! When he demands the babe, give him the poor little dead one—he cannot hurt that! and he will not know there was another. Oh! hide and save my child.'

"Master, I was used to queer doings, but this was a little the queerest. But if I was to conceal that second child in order to save it, it was necessary to stop its mouth, for it was squalling like a wild cat. So I took a vial of paragoric from my pocket and give it a drop, and it went off to sleep like an angel. I wrapped it up warm and lay it along with my shawl and bonnet, in a dark corner. Just then the man rapped again.

"'Come in, master,' said I.

"'No, bring me the babe,' he said.

"I took up the dead infant. Its mother kissed its brow, and dropped tears upon its little cold face; and I carried it to the man outside.

"'Is it asleep?' the willian asked me.

"'Yes, master,' said I, as I put it, well wrapt up, in his arms, 'very sound asleep.'

"'So much the better,' said the knave, walking away.

"I bolted the door and went back to my patient. With her free hand she seized mine and pressed it to her lips, and then held up her left hand, pointed to the wedding ring upon her third finger.

"'Draw it off and keep it,' she said; 'conceal the child under your shawl, and take her with you when you go; save her and your fortune shall be made.'

"I declare, master, I hadn't time to think before I heard one of them wretches rap at the door.

"'Come! get ready to go,' he said.

"She also beckoned me. I hastened to her. With eager whispers and imploring gestures she prayed me to take her ring and save her child

"'But you,' said I—'who is to attend you?'

"'I do not know nor care! Save her!'

"The rapping continued. I ran to the corner where I had left my things. I put on my bonnet, made a sort of sling around my neck of the silk handkercher, opened the large part of it like a hammock, and laid the little sleeping babe there. Then I folded my big shawl around my breast and nobody any the wiser. The rapping was very impatient.

"'I am coming,' said I.

"'Remember!' whispered the poor girl.

"'I will,' said I, and went and opened the door. There stood t'other willian with his head covered with black crape. I dreamt of nothing but black-headed demons for six months afterward.

"'Are you ready?' says he.

"'Yes, your worship,' says I.

"'Come along, then.'

"And binding another silk handkercher round my eyes, he led me along.

"Instead of my mule a carriage stood near the horse-block.

"'Get in,' says he, holding the pistil to my ears by way of an argument.

I got in. He jumped up upon the driver's seat, and we drove like the wind. In another direction from which we come, in course, for there was no carriage road there. The carriage whirled along at such a rate it made me quite giddy. At last it stopped again. The man in the mask got down and opened the door.

"'Where are you taking me?' says I.

"'Be quiet,' says he, 'or ——' and with that he put the pistil to my cheek, ordered me to get out, take the bandage from my eyes, and walk before him. I did so, and saw dimly that we were in a part of the country that I was never at before. We were in a dark road through a thick forest. On the left side of the road, in a clearing, stood an old house; a dim light was burning in a lower window.

"'Go on, in there,' said the willian, putting the pistil to the back of my head. As the door stood ajar I went in to a narrow, dark passage, the man all the while at my back. He opened a door on the left side, and made me go into a dark room. Just then the unfortunate child, that had been moving restlessly, began to wail! Well it might, poor starved thing!

"'What's that?' says the miscreant, under his breath, and stopping short.

"'It aint nothing, sir,' says I, and 'hush-h-h' to the baby. But the poor little wretch raised a squall.

"'What is the meaning of this?' says he. 'Where did that child come from? Why the demon don't you speak?' and with that he seized me again by the scruff of the neck and shook me.

"'Oh, Master, for the love of heavens don't,' says I, 'this is only a poor, unfortnet infant, as its parents wanted to get outen the way, and hired me to take care on. And I have had it wrapped up under my shawl all the time 'cept when I was in your house, when I put it to aleep in the corner.'

"'Humph! and you had that child concealed under your shawl when I first stopped you in the woods?'

"'In course, Master,' says I.

"'Whose is it?'

"'Master,' says I, 'it's—it's a dead secret,' for I haddent another lie ready.

"He broke out into a rude, scornful laugh, and seemed not half to believe me and yet not to care about questioning me too closely. He made me sit down then in the dark, and went out and turned the key on me. I wet my finger with the paragoric and put it to the baby's lips to quiet its pain of hunger. Then I heard a whispering in the next room. Now my eyesight never was good, but to make up for it I believe I had the sharpest ears that ever was, and I don't think any one could have heard that whispering but me. I saw a little glimmer of light through the chinks that showed me where the door was, and so I creeped up to it and put my ear to the key-hole. Still they whispered so low that no ear could o' heard them but my sharp ones. They were talking about selling some woman and child. I should 'av been oneasy if they hadn't called the woman Kate. *My* willain offered 'em for fifty dollars, but t'other willain wouldn't give a cent. He told my willain, as he called Captain, that they threatened each other, and went out o' my hearin'.—And in the mornin' the new willain came and took me an the child off in a shay and drove down a long way to the beach, and hailed a vessel on the river and took us aboard and sold us to the captain right afore my eyes, and then went ashore, and we was carried off out to sea, though I cried, and 'splained, and sportulated all the time.

'Now, sir, came a strange providence, which the very thoughts of it might convert a heathen! We had been to sea about five days when a dreadful storm riz. I tell you, marster, that looked like the wrath of God! I hugged the baby to my breast—and went to praying as hard as ever I could pray.

'Presently I felt an awful shock, as if Heaven and earth had come together, and then everybody screamed, 'She's struck! She's struck!' I felt the vessel tremble like a live creetur, and the water a pouring in everywhere. I hugged the babe and scrambled up the companion way to the deck. It was pitch dark, and I heard every man rushing toward one side of the wessel.

'A flash of lightning, that made everything as bright as day again, showed me that they were all taking to the boat. I rushed after, calling to them to save me and the baby. But no one seemed to hear me; they were all too busy trying to save themselves and keep others out of the boat, and cursing and swearing and hollering that there was no more room—that the boat would be swamped, and so on. The end was, that all who could crowd into the boat did so. And me and the baby and a poor sailor boy and the black cook were left behind to perish.

'But, marster, as it turned out, we as were left to die, were the only ones saved.—We watched after that boat with longing eyes, though we could only see it when the lightning flashed. And every time we saw it it was father off. At last, marster, a flash of lightning showed us the boat as far off as ever we could see her, capsized and beaten thither by the wild wave—its crew had perished.

'Marster, as soon as the sea had swallowed up that wicked captain and crew, the wind died away, the waves fell, and the storm lulled—just as if it had done what it was sent to do and was satisfied. The wreck—where we poor forlorn stood—the wreck that had shivered and trembled with every wave that struck it—until we had feared it would break up every minute, became still and firm on its sandbar, as a house on dry land.

'Daylight came at last. And a little after sunrise we saw a sail bearing down upon us. We could not signal the sail, but by the mercy of Providence she saw us an lay to, and sent off a boat, and picked us up and took us on board—me and the baby, and the cook and the sailor lad.

'It was a foreign vessel, and we could not understand a word they said, nor they us. All we could do was by signs. But they were very good to us, dried our clothes and gave us breakfast, and made us lie down to rest. And then put about and continued their course. The sailor lad—Herbert Greyson—soon found out and told me they were bound for New York. And, in fact, marster, in about ten days we made that port.

'Well, marster, I aint a gowin' to bother you with telling you how I toiled and struggled along in that great city—first living out as a servant, and afterwards rented a room and taking in washing and ironing—aye!—how I struggled—for—ten—long—years, hoping for the time to come when I should be able to return to this neighborhood, where I was known, and expose the evil deeds of them willains, and for this cause I lived on toiling and struggling, and laying up money penny by penny.

'No one ever helped me but the lad Herbert Greyson. Whenever he came from sea he sought me out, and made a present to me or Cap.

'Cap, master, was Capitola, the child.—The reason I gave her that name was because on that ring I had drawn from the masked mother's hand were the two names—Eugene—Capitola.

'Well, marster, the last time Herbert Greyson came home, he gave me five dollars, and that, with what I had saved, was enough to pay my passage to Norfolk.

'I left my little Cap in the care of the people of the house—she was big enough to pay for her keep in work—and I took passage for Norfolk. When I got there I fell ill, spent all my money, and was at last taken to the poor-house. Six months passed away before I was discharged, and then six more before I had earned and saved money enough to pay my way on here.

'I reached here three days ago, and found a wheat field growing where my cottage fire used to burn, and all my old cronies dead, all except old Hat, who has received and given me shelter. Sir, my story is done—make what you can of it,' said the invalid, sinking down in her bed as if utterly exhausted.

Old Hurricane, whose countenance had expressed emotions as powerful as they were various while listening to this tale, now arose, stepped cautiously to the door, drew the bolt, and coming back, bent his head and asked—

'What more of the child?'

'Cap, sir? I have not heard a word of Cap since I left her to try and hunt out her friends. But any one interested in her might inquire for her at Mrs. Simons', laundress, No. 8 Rag Alley.'

'You say the names upon the ring were—Eugene—Capitola?'

'Yes, sir, they were.'

'Have you that ring about you?'

'No, master. I thought it was best, in case of accidents, to leave it with the child.'

'Have you told her any part of this strange history?'

'No master, nor hinted it; she was too young for such a confidence.'

'You were right. Had she any mark about her person by which she could be identified?'

'Yes, master, a very strange one. In the middle of her left palm was the perfect image of a crimson hand, about half an inch in length. There was also another. Herbert Greyson, to please me, marked upon her fore arm in India ink her name and birthday—'Capitola, Oct. 31st, 1832.''

'Right. Now tell me, my good soul, do you know from what you were enable to observe, what house that was where Capitola was born?'

'I am on my oath. No, sir, I do not know, but ——'

'You suspect?'

The woman nodded.

'It was ——,' said old Hurricane, stooping and whispering a name that was heard by no one but the sick woman.

She nodded again, with a look of intense meaning.

'Does your old hostess hear, Hat, know or suspect anything of this story?' inquired Major Warfield.

'Not a word! No soul but yourself has heard it!'

'That is right! Still be discreet! If you would have the wicked punished and the innocent protected, be silent and wary. Have no anxiety about the girl. What man can do for her will I do and quickly! And now, good creature, day is actually dawning. You must repose. And I must call the parson in and return home. I will send Mrs. Condiment over with food, wine, medicine, clothing, and every comfort that your condition requires,' said Old Hurricane, rising, and calling in the clergyman, with whom he soon after left the hut for home.

They reached Hurricane Hall in time for an early breakfast, which the astonished housekeeper had prepared, and for which their night's adventures had certainly given them a good appetite.

Major Warfield kept his word, as soon as breakfast was over he dispatched Mrs. Condiment with a carriage filled with provisions for the sick woman. But they were not needed. In a couple of hours the housekeeper returned with the intelligence that the old nurse was dead. The false strength of mental excitement that had enabled her to tell so long and dreadful a tale, had been the last flaring up of the flame of life, that almost immediately went out.

'I am not sorry, upon the whole, for now I shall have the game in my own hands!' muttered Old Hurricane to himself—'Ah! Gabrielle Le Nor! better you had cast yourself down from the highest rock of this range and been dashed to pieces below, than have thus fallen into my power.'

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The remainder of the narrative can only be found in the New-York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the Ledger, dated February 12, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where it leaves off here. If there are no bookstores or news offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail if you will send him five cents in a letter. Address Robert Bonner, Ledger office, 44 Ann street New-York. This story grows more and more interesting as it progresses.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,

—OF THE—

Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED!

THE

Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by
REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,*p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take on Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.55, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER!

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber

for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched. Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.

☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.

All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instanteous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.

Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. For sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.
Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.
Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

NEW STORE —AND— FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK

—OF—

FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE

MILLINERY!

MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!

Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING

THE MOST COMPLICATED

Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.

Boston, December 26, 1857.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY

yet discovered for the speedy relief and

PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES

AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET, ... Boston, Mass.,

And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS!

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Paperes.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

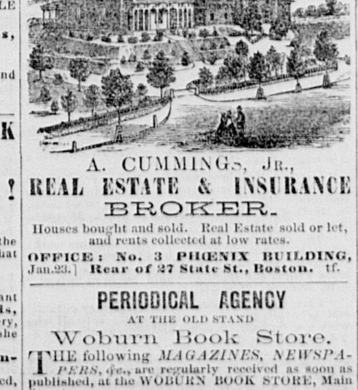
BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND

Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.,* are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street:—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler, " Journal, " Bee,
Forrester's Playmate,	Weekly Post,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	Boston Medical Journal,
Household Words,	New England Farmer,
American Monthly,	Scientific American,
Atlantic "	Banner of Light,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	Spiritual Telegraph,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	New England Spiritualist, Boston Pilot,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish American,
Ballou's Pictorial,	Irish News,
Weekly Novelette,	New York Tablet,
Flag of our Union,	Citizen,
American Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
True Flag,	Willis' Bank Note List,
Yankee Privateer,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Olive Branch,	Dinsmore's "
Waverly Magazine,	Almanacs of all kinds.

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the NEW YORK WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year:

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, of London.
G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London.
G. P. R. JAMES, novelist.
SIR EDWARD BULWER.
GEN. C. F. HENNINGSEN, late of Nicaragua.
COL. G. W. CROCKETT.
A. D. MUNSON.
CAPT. M. D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.
HENRY CLAPP, Jr.
DR. O. C. VAN BUREN.
LIEUT. J. M. PLATT, U. S. N
F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.
MISS SOUTHWORTH.
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY.
MISS HETTY HEARTLY.
" VIRGINIA VRUGHAN.
" DI VERNON.
" MINNIE MANTURN.
" HATTIE CLARE.
MRS. T. B. SINCLAIR.

TERMS.

Terms of Subscription, $2 00 a year; and each Subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following List, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money:

Gold Pen, with Silver Case.. worth, at retail,			$2 00
Ladies' Gold Pencil	"	"	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, with Extension Case,	"	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carets	"	"	2 00
Gold Ring, plain and chased	"	"	2 00
Ear Drops..........	"	"	2 00
Mosaic and Florentine Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gold Lockets..........	"	"	2 00
Cable Charms	"	"	2 00
Gold Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs ..	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons.	"	"	2 00
Watch Keys..........	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins..........	"	"	2 00
Ribbon Slides..........	"	"	2 00
Gold Crosses..........	"	"	2 00

Premiums to Agents Getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 for 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen, worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40, for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain, or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch, worth $30.

Those remitting $100, for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch, worth $40.

All communications should be addressed to

M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335, Broadway, New York

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ¼, ⅜, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF

YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,

May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

YOU HAD BETTER

TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE!

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,

Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

A. H. HAYWARD.

Woburn, July 5, 1858.

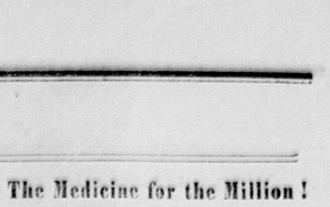
EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

The Medicine for the Million!

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The Stomach is its manufactory; the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, is yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarmin cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time tocome, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c.	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to eachbox. sept. 19 '7—1y

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS A OF

FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles af er it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT SALE OF

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,

Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,

—AT THE—

BOSTON CARPET Co's,

120 HANOVER STREET,

Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—

200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors. 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.

Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

No. 9 Tremont Row.

NAY & McCLURE

Would call the attention of the ladies to their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

New Fall Silks.

ALSO

SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,

Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact,* that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept. —6m. BOSTON

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 21. WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

THE ANGEL BAND.

"And I looked and behold a door was opened in Heaven."

Methought I stood within a mansion fair,
Divers from ought on which the mortal eye
Had gazed. Its lofty arches shone
With light of diamond, and of amethyst
Resplendent, as reflected from a thousand
Suns. And while I looked, entranced,
To find myself within the portals of
The blest, there came the sound
Of music, soft and low. Anon it swell'd
To strains of richest melody, then died away!
It was the music of the "Angel Band in Heaven."

White robed they walked
The golden streets of the Jerusalem above:
Within this countless throng of loved ones
Lost on earth, and early ransomed from
A world of sin, the children I had loved
Met my enraptured gaze; and there was one
'Round whom the host of the redeemed
Had gathered, as the "just admitted to
Their ranks." I looked, and WILLIAM'S
Noble form, all radiant with the love
He bore the precious Saviour while on earth,
Came forth to greet me. On his brow
A diadem; within his hand a harp,
From which the song that's ever new
Came forth; for he had entered on
The blest employ of praise in Heaven.

Cambridge, Mass, 1859. I. S. B.

TEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO

IN THE METROPOLIS.

CHAPTER I.

SHADOWS.

"What a horrible night," remarked one gentleman to another, as they stood shivering with cold, on the corner of Broadway and Houston street, on the evening of January 10, 1859.

"Dreadful," replied the other, through his chattering teeth; "dreadful! Curse that driver; why don't he whip up his horses when he sees us standing here. By heavens, if I had my way, I'd hang the whole blessed tribe of them, without benefit——"

"Ho, driver! hold up, hold up!" shouted the two together, as they sprang forward toward the passing stage. But the driver appeared not to heed them, for the omnibus kept steadily on its way, leaving the disappointed men standing in the middle of the street, swearing and cursing all stage drivers in general, and this one in particular.

"Never mind; I have the rascal's number, and shall teach him a lesson to-morrow. I'll show him whether he can pass a gentleman in this way with impunity. Come along, Fred; there's a saloon open, and well just take a 'nip' to keep us warm. I hope that rascal will freeze to-night: 'twould serve him right!" and so the two passed into the saloon, glad to seek shelter from the biting cold of the night air.

Still the stage kept on its way, nor did the driver heed the occasional signals to stop. A lady, the only passenger, pulled the strap, but as the stage did not pause, visions of cases of abduction rose in her mind, and she shrieked "murder!" at the top of her voice. As well might she have thought to arouse the long slumbering dead, as to expect assistance on such a night. Every one, policemen and all, were either a-bed or huddled around some warm stove or blazing fire. Finding her shrieks of no avail, the woman tugged frantically at the strap, which, giving way, enabled her to spring from the stage to the icy pavement. Her foot slipped, and she fell heavily to the ground, stunned.

The driver did not stop to assist her, but sat, immovable and cold, on his lofty box. Although he held the reins firmly in his hands, it was evident that the horses guided their own steps, and kept on the beaten track of their line, gradually nearing the stables—their destination. Their pace slackened to a walk, and thus slowly they dragged the heavy omnibus, the wheels of which creaked and rang again on the crispy snow.

As the stage passed through one of our most fashionable streets, the creaking of its wheels attracted the attention of a wealthy merchant, as he sat with his family before a warm, comfortable fire. Going to the window, he scraped away the frost on the pane so that he could see out into the street.

"Poor fellow, I pity him," said the rich man, addressing his wife and children, who now gathered around the window to peep through and satisfy their curiosity. "Poor fellow, how cold he must feel. Really, it is enough to melt one to tears, when we think how the poor must suffer, these cold days and nights."

In the midst of this humane remark the front door bell rang, and a beggar, closely muffled in a ragged shawl, asked, "in the name of God," for a few cents to buy food and fuel with.

"Tell her," said the merchant, addressing his servant, "that we don't give to beggars; our contributions are made to that noble institution, 'The well-paid Guardians' Society, for the Relief of the Poor and Hungry.'—And, tell her James, that, if she files an affidavit, to-night of her perfect respectability, and godly abhorrence of all spirituous liquors, she will bear an equal chance with others to be taken in, and clothed, and fed."

James did as he was ordered, and the beggar left the door, hungry and cold. She had knocked, and it was opened to her, but likewise was it again closed, and the door of the rich man was closed to keep out the cold which chilled her to the bone. As she descended the steps, the servant's heart was touched, for he heard a smothered sob—a sob which seemed wrung from the gloomiests depths of a broke heart. Flinging open the door, he sprang after her, and slipped into her hand—her cold, benumbed hand—a two shilling piece. It was all he had, for his wages barely supported himself and his aged parent. He gave his mite, and, like the poor widow, will surely receive his reward. It is true that he knew by the womans breath that she lacked that "godly abhorrence" spoken of by his rich master, but he also knew that the pangs of hunger, a desolate home, and a heartless world, were soonest forgotten in the wine cup. Had he been a scholar, he would have found philosophy lurking beneath the altars of Bacchus; but he was neither learned nor a philosopher, and, therefore, *only* answered the dictates of a warm and upright heart, when he gave to the poor suffering beggar. The servant gave in secret; his master, before all men. One gave his money to the needy; the other, to the "Well-paid Guardians," etc. Both will have their reward, but *we* judge not.

When the servant had left the parlor, to give his master's answer to the beggar, the merchant prince turned complacently toward his admiring wife, and held forth as follows:—

"How thankful we should be, my dear, that an All-wise Providence has given us bountifully of the goods of this world, to the end that we give to the poor. And how *very* thankful should the poor be that we, out of the kindness of our hearts, have established so excellent institution as the 'Well-paid Guardians' Society, for the Relief of the Poor and Hungry.'"

James, as he passed through the parlor, uncharitable and ignorant fellow, remembered, and repeated between his teeth, that text, so unsavory to *princes* which says something about camels, needles' eyes, rich men and heaven.

"What did you say, James?" asked the merchant, who overheard the word heaven.

"Nothing, please yer honor, sir; only I was trying to make out something of the meaning of what that beggar said when she left."

"What did she say, James?"

"Sir?"

"What remarked she?"

"Suthing about rich peoples' rejecting the poor and Christ at one lick, and—"

"That'll do, James; she was, doubtless, laboring under an inebriatic attack."

"Sir?"

"Probably she was drunk, James."

"Yes, sir," replied the servant, as he descended to the lower regions.

CHAPTER II.

THE FLICKERING LIGHT.

"Why don't father come? I'm so hungry?" said a ragged boy, of perhaps, twelve years of age, to his mother.

The woman thus addressed, handed a crust of bread to her child, but spoke not. She drew nearer to the flickering embers of a nearly spent fire, and as the glare fell upon her face, it lighted up an expression of sorrow, the furrows of suffering, and two or three large round tears, which took their mournful way across her cheeks.

The boy munched his crust in silence, and in silence an hour passed—a long, weary hour. Each moment the fire grew less and less, the cold more intense. If the opulent shivered in their sumptuous rooms, how much greater was the suffering in the cheerless garrets of the poor. It was the coldest, bitterest night in seventy years. The tallow candle burned dim and the frosty night air penetrated through the broken panes of the window.

The woman at last rose from her seat, and approached a miserable heap of rags in the corner, which served as a bed; a faint groan was the cause of her movement. A thin, sickly child was sleeping there, the same one that was run over in Fifth Avenue the day before, as it trudged along beneath the load of fuel—if out burnt cinders can be called by so dignified a name. The child moved, as if suffering from the chill air, and the mother threw the shawl, the same beneath which she shivered as she crouched by the fire, over the sleeping child. Mothers are so alike, live they in gilded palaces or tottering hovels After performing this act of maternal care and love, she turned to the boy, who was dozing with his head on the broken table before which he sat, and said,

"You had better go round to the stable, Jimmy, and see what is keeping your father; I fear something may have happened, it is so cold to-night."

The boy started up with a jerk, and stared around him a few moments, as though he were fearful of seeing some unpleasant, perhaps horrible, object.

"What is it?" asked the mother; "are you sick? is anything the matter?" and she held his head to her breast with affectionate tenderness.

"I donno," replied the boy; "I dreamed it, I suppose."

"Dreamed what?"

"Can't think—it's gone now;" and he pulled an old cap over his ears and started for the stables, to find out why his father, the stage driver, was delayed so much longer than usual. He had not been gone many minutes, when the anxious wife, unable to wait patiently his coming, put on her bonnet and followed quickly his footsteps.

CHAPTER III.

THE WINE KING IN HIS SALOON.

"By George, old top! your wine's good enough for——"

"That's it, pitch in!" interrupted the gentleman before known to us as Fred; pitch in, old boy!

(*Sings.*) 'For wine's a king,
A jolly king,
A king of untold wealth;
And we shall sing,
His praises sing,
As we quaff our landlord's health.

Chorus.—So fill up the glasses,
And drink to the lasses;
Drink to the girls you love,
And vow, by your glass,
Your love to some lass,
And record the vow above.'"

The chorus was shouted by some fifteen or twenty voices, the other guests of the bar-room joined in. As the last word was finished, Fred sprang up with great enthusiasm, and shook hands with everybody. When he had made the rounds, he commenced again, and would have accomplished the feat over again, had not his companion caught him by the arm, and led him up to the bar, around which he had already collected the majority of the guests. A general treat now followed, in which all hands drank the health of our fast acquaintances, at the latter's expense, of course.

In the midst of the corousal, Fred's friend remembered the disrespectful stage driver, and at once proposed that the party should jump into a carriage, and proceed to the stables of the line, and inflict summary chastisement. With the inspiration of genius, he accomplished the proposal with an order for more whiskey and wine. The next drink settled the question, especially with the strong man of the party, a distinguished professor of the gloves, known by his admirers as "Bruiser, the artist."

Just as the party were moving toward the door, it opened, and a wretched object, bearing the semblance of man, entered, and begged for money to get shelter with from the cold, bitter night. He asked in the name of God—beggars always do; perhaps it is because God loves the poor.

Fred steadied himself upon his unsteady legs, raised a glass (not a wine glass) to his eyes, and thus addressed the intruder:

"I say, old stick-in-the-mud, why don't you apply to that noble institution, the d—d Well-paid Guardians' Society, for the Relief of the P-o-o-r and H-u-n-g-r-y, eh? All you've to do—I'm sec'tary, so I know—is to file an affidavit of your godly abhorrence of liquors. No, you don't! I don't give to beggars; I only direct 'em where to go. Have a drink, old stick-in-the-mud? Ha, ha, ha!" and he laughed heartily, for the *spirits* had turned his head.

The whole crowd now rushed into the street, but Fred, ere he passed from the saloon, tossed a half dollar into the hand of the poor wretch, and ordered the landlord to give him a hot glass of whiskey, to keep him warm. At one thing we were suprised: Fred gave the beggar no directions about calling at the rooms of the society of which he had spoken. We were the more surprised, because we never knew a needy person's finding their way to the door's of the philanthropic institution.

The crowd was not long in finding a hack, for, like birds of prey, they always collect where God-like man is likely to be dead—drunk. Crowding in, they were soon rattling up Fifth Avenue; and as they passed the house of our former acquaintance, the rich merchant, Fred, with some difficulty, brought his eyes to bear on the mansion.

"The guv'ner lives there, boys; he's president of paid well abhorrint liquor society." This announcement was received with a burst of applause, and three cheers were given for the "guv'ner;" and the bottle circulated freely in the carriage, not forgetting the driver.

CHAPTER IV.

THE DEAD WAIT NOT.

The cold seemed to increase with every moment, and the hostlers and clerks of the line of stages were huddled around the stove, which, though red with heat, failed to impart sufficient warmth to counteract the fierce assaults of Jack Frost.

"Suthin' must 'a happened to Bill," said one of the grooms, "or he'd 'a been her afore."

"That's so," chimed in one of the clerks, "that's so, for he's one of the smartest chaps in the employ."

"But a bloody fool!" remarked another.

"Why so?" asked the clerk.

"So, enough; for who but a fool 'ud be as *honest* as he is? There's Micky—I heard the boss say himself—steals, at least, a dollar a day from the box."

"I'd like to catch him."

"Ho, ho, ho! he's no fool, I can tell yer."

The conversation was interrupted by the noise of a carriage driving furiously up to the door, and Fred and his belligerent companions springing out with deafening and hideous yells.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the clerks.

"Matter enough, you pumpkin eyed—"

Here the speaker was interrupted by the entrance of Jemmy, followed by his mother, both inquiring anxiously why William was so late.

While they were yet speaking, a stage drove up, and as the moon looked down through a mass of gray and ragged clouds, the number of the stage revealed to the drunken party the one of which they were in search, and to the suffering mother and child, a husband and father. It was William the stage-driver.

"I've got you now, you infernal sucker," yelled the strong man of the party.

"We'll teach you to pass a gentleman without stopping!" cried Fred's companion, in great fury.

"For Heaven's sake do not hurt my poor William!" shrieked the almost fainting wife, as one of the party cautiously mounted the stage.

The hostlers and grooms interfered, but were soon driven back by the strongest party. The "bruiser," in the mean time, had reached the box, and struck the driver a heavy blow. But, to the infinite surprise of the pugilist, it seemed to have no effect other than to cause the figure to sway slightly back and forth. Catching it around the neck with one arm, he pulled aside, with the other hand, the muffler which hid the face, and saw, in place of a living man, a frozen corpse! The driver was dead! Poor Bill had taken his last fare, and the strap, still held in its place by his rigid foot, would never be loosened by him again to admit the entrance or exit of accustomed passengers; his frozen lips would never more utter the cheery "Broadway—right up!" and his skillful hand would never again draw rein over horses who had grown to love his kindly guidance and friendly call.

Poor Bill was dead—frozen to death at his post of duty—and his faithful team had borne him safely to his journey's end. The "starter" would never more call him to account, and the reckoning of his trips hereafter must be made to a higher tribunal than any which had ever called him up before.

Poor Bill was dead, and the shadow of his doom fell heavily upon the hearts of those present, some of whom reflected, for the first time, that Death was continually driving his chariot through the heart of the metropolis, and that they might be the next to fall beneath his cold, unfeeling glance.

How the Bible was made.

No one can study the geography of Palestine without perceiving that this narrow strip of territory was designed by Providence for some important purpose in the history of man. At the head of the Mediterranean, the gateway of Asia for the nations of the west, and the natural outlet of the great caravan commerce of Western Asia with the sea, lying in the highway of all ancient trade and conquest, the very pivot about which the intercourse of nations and of continents revolves, it is yet isolated by natural causes from all adjacent countries which might swallow up its individuality. The great mountain barrier on the north, the sea upon the west, the deep crevasse of the Ghor and the Dead Sea upon the east, and the desert also to the east and on the south, these physical characteristics of the country stamp it in perpetuity as a land apart from all lands—fitted at once to be the theater of great events, and to keep their unchanging record upon its unchanging features. Those features are photographed upon every page of the Bible, and the original remains to certify the fidelity of the copy. Indeed, there seams even to be the same relation of the Land to the Book which exists between the two revealed economies. In order to the complete revelation of God in the incarnation and the atonement of Christ, it was necessary that a particular people, separated for this end — since the whole effect would have been lost in the attempt to reveal these inconceivable truths immediately to nations whose religious ideas, crude or debased, should be made familiar with theophanies, with prophetic inspiration, with miraculous endowments, with sacrificial offerings and a representative priestly intercession, and should thus form a sacred language as the ground-work of the perfect revelation of God in Christ. The comparative isolation of the Jews in that territory, and their complete isolation by that economy and polity which were given to them by Jehovah before their entrance into the promised land, prepared the typical molds in which the great thoughts of divine love and mercy should be fitly conveyed to an unbelieving world. And since, as compared with that disclosure of God which is made to those who see him face to face, the Bible is but the Pictorial Primer of our faith, there was need also that its symbols and illustrations should be run into some physical mold prepared to contain so much of spiritual truth as we in this period of childhood might be able to receive. What were the Bible to man without its Eden and its Jerusalem; its tree of life forfeited in the one, restored with perennial fruitfulness in the other? What were the incarnation, had not the human life of Christ been circumscribed within familar and unchanging scenes;—Nazareth and Bethany, the loved and lovely lake, and the city where he was crucified? What were the impression of the atonement itself, had it been enacted in some spirit world, without the visible agony of the garden, and the cross lifted up on Calvary? And so in the land of of Palestine, as would hardly be possible in any other land, there existed in its physical features and its every-day life, materials for a pictorial alphabet of spiritual truths;—the rock, the tower, the fountain, the stream, the mountain, the forest, the desert, the cave, the gulf, the sea, the shepherd, the watchman, the husbandman, the vine-dresser, the robber, and the beast of prey,—whatever could furnish a similitude for a religious truth or duty, compressed into a little territory and then made permanent by the finger and the providence of God. "The land where the incarnate Word dwelt with men, is, and must ever be, an integral part of the Divine Revelation. Her testimony is essential to the chain of evidences, her aid invaluabe in exposition. The very hills and mountains, rocks, rivers, and fountains, are symbols and pledges of things far better than themselves. In a word, Palestine is one vast tablet whereupon God's messages to men have been drawn, and graven deep in living characters by the great Publisher of glad tidings, to be seen and read of all to the end of time. The Land and the Book—with reverence be it said—contain the *Entire and All-Perfect Text*, and should be studied together."—(Rev. W. M. Thomson, in "Land and Book.") To this bold and glowing assertion of a truth which every Christian traveler in Palestine has felt, we may add the calmer but no less emphatic declaration of the same thing, by Stanley, in his *Sinai and Palestine*. "It is more than a figure of speech that natural scenes are said to have 'witnessed' the events which occurred in their presence. They are witnesses which remain when the testimony of men and books has perished. They can be cross-examined with the alleged facts and narratives. If they cannot tell the whole truth, at any rate so far as they have any voice at all, they tell nothing but the truth. If a partial advocate like Volney, on one side, or Keith, on the other, has extorted from them a reluctant or partial testimony, they still remain to be examined again and again by each succeeding traveler; correcting, elucidating, developing the successive depositions which they made from age to age. . . . . . To some the amount of testimony thus rendered will appear either superfluous or trivial; to others, the mere attempt to define sacred history by natural localities and phenomena, will seem derogatory to their ideal of divine character. But it will, at least, be granted that this evidence is, so far as it goes, incontestible. Wherever a story, a character, an event, a book, is involved in the condition of a sport or scene still in existence, there is an element of fact which no theory or interpretation can dissolve. 'If these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.'"

The historical and religious interest of Palestine, as the seat of the theocracy and the theatre of the human life or the divine Word, becomes more vivid when identified with the indestructible features of the land itself. As Isaac Taylor has said, "The great controversy of truth was maintained, single-handed, by the pastoral and agricultural tribes of Southern Syria, against all mankind beside. . . The precipitous heights and rugged glens of Judea stood amid the deserts of the world like a high-fenced fortress held from age to age by a band of men loyal to their sovereign; though beleaguered by innumerable hosts of his foes." — (Saturday Evening, xxv.) The main features of the land are forever identified with the most memorable scenes in the history of redemption. Though we should set aside all traditionary sites of sacred scenes, yet so unique is the geography of the land that this abides as an unchanging witness for the authenticity of the Bible. "The land" so completely tallies with "the book," that this *must* have been written by men to whom every mountain, and valley, and fountain, and stream were familiar. Lebanon and Hermon, Tabor and the lesser Hermon, Carmel and Gilboa, Zion and the mountains round about Jerusalem, the Sea of Tiberias, the Jordan, the Dead Sea, the "Great Sea," the Kedron, the Kishon, and many a brook and fountain of sacred story, the plain of Sharon, the sea-coast of Philistia, and the great plain of Esdraelon, the scene of so many memorable battles, are unimpeachable and incorruptible witnesses to the accuracy of the Scriptures. The force of this testimony is increased by the fact that the Bible is not written after the manner of Herodotus or Strabo, with a view to define the physical characteristics of Palestine, but that every allusion to these falls into the narrative *naturally* — as when one speaks of familiar scenes to those who are equally familiar with every locality. So frequent, varied and minute are these references of the Bible to the natural features of Palestine, and yet for the most part so informal and inartificial are they, that the supposition of imposture, invention, adaptation in the composition of Biblical history, appears not only inadmissable, but absurd and frivolous. The Book of Joshua was the "Domesday Book" of the Israelites, at least as accurate a guide to the chorography of Palestine as was the survey ordered by William the Conqueror to the chorography of England." — *Rev. J. P. Thompson, in the New Englander.*

A BOY'S TRIALS.

The Springfield Republican has a capital article on this subject. Here are some extracts:—

HIS REGULATIONS WITH THE "OLD MAN."

We suppose that the first trial a boy has to undergo is to submit his will to the old man, whom he is taught to consider his father. To be restrained in doors at night, to be forbidden to go in swimming five times a day, or to be hindered from pinching the rest of the children just for fun, is an interference with natural inalienable rights, every way injurious to the feelings. And then, when upon some overwhelming temptation, the boy asserts his independence of parental control, and receives a "tanning," with a switch from a quince bush, either upon his back or bare feet, it becomes really a very serious thing. We never could see that the smart of an operation like this was at all assuaged by the affectionate assurance that it was bestowed out of pure love.

SITTING WITH THE GIRLS.

The next great trial of the boy is, to be obliged by a cruel master to sit with the girls at school. This comes before the development of those undeniable affinities which, in after life, would tend to make the punishment more endurable. To be pointed out as a "gal boy," to be smiled at grimly by the master, who is so far delighted with his own ineffable pleasantry as to give the little boys license to laugh aloud, and to be placed by the side of a girl who had no handkerchief, and no knowledge of the use of the article, is, we submit, a trial of no mean magnitude. Yet we have been there, and have been obliged to "sit up close" with big Rachel, laughing and blushing till we came to hate her name. We wonder where the over-grown frowzy creature is now, and what the condition of her head is?

THE FIRST LONG-TAILED COAT.

We do not believe that any boy ever put on his long-tailed coat without a sense of shame. He first twists his back half off looking at it in the glass, and when he steps out of doors it seems to him as if all creation were in a broad grin. The sun laughs in the sky; the cows turn to look at him; there are faces at every window; his very shadow mocks him. When he walks by the cottage where Jane lives, he dare not look up for his life. The very boards creek with consciousness of the strange spectacle, and the old pair of pants that stop a light in the garret window, nod with derision. If he is obliged to pass a group of men and boys, the trial assumes its most terrific stage. His legs get all mixed up with embarrassment, and the flap of the dangling appendage is felt upon them, moved by the wind of his own agitation; he could not feel worse were it a dish-cloth, worn as a badge of disgrace. It is a happy time for him when he gets to the church and sits down with his coat-tail under him; but he is still apprehensive with thinking of the Sunday School, and wonders if any of the children will ask him to "swing his long-tailed blue."

GOING HOME WITH THE GIRLS.

The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative, before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial, either to a tender or tough age. For an over-grown boy to go to a door, knowing that there are a dozen girls inside, and to knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls and make a satisfactory tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and then to sit down and dispose of one's hands without putting them in one's pockets, is an achievement which few boys can boast. If a boy can go so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of these girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to pass a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself that all the trials of the evening are over. There comes at last the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods, and put on their shawls, and look as saucy and mischievous and unimpressible, as if they did not wish any one to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy that has the most pluck makes up to the prettiest girl, his heart in his throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking his elbow, stammers,

"Shall I see you home?"

She touches her fingers to his arm, and they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as a couple of goslings. As soon as she is safe inside her own doors, he struts home, and feels that he has really gone and done it. Sleep comes to him at last, with dreams of Caroline and calico, and he awakens in the morning and finds the door of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.

CONCLUDING REFLECTIONS.

We have passed over churning and learning the catechism, because we are fearful of making this article too long, although we might have talked of butter that would not be persuaded to come, and perplexities of a literary turn of mind, and a head that measured seven and a quarter when asked what the chief end of man was. Boyhood is a green passage in man's experience in more senses than one. It is a pleasant thing to think over and laugh about now, though it was serious enough then. Many of our present trials are as ridiculous as those which now touch the risibles in the recollection, and when we get to the other world and look upon this, and upon the infancy of the soul through which we passed here, we have no doubt that we shall grin over the trials which we have experienced when we lost our fortunes, when our mills were swept away or burned, and when we didn't get elected to the Legislature. Men are but boys of larger growth.

For the Middlesex Journal.

DROWNING.

Mr. Editor—You published an article a few weeks since, written by me, on the subject of "drowning." Your correspondent, "A. B.," thought it was rather too theoretical, and called for some practical thoughts upon the subject.

In commencing let me say, that the multitude of weighty and pressing cares of daily life, and the want of space in the columns of the *Journal*, have alone prevented my complying with "A. B.'s" request, at an earlier date.

In the first part of my previous article, I gave an outline of the philosophy of drowning, and also gave some hints, which, if acted upon, would prove the means of averting, for a time at least, the dangers of death while in the water. The last part of the article referred to the means employed in restoring the suspended animation of the body. The subject is a very important one, and it was not possible to give it a satisfactory consideration in one letter. In my present remarks I shall consider more definitely the last part of my previous article: or the method of restoring the suspended animation of the body in cases of apparent death by drowning or suffocation.

The entire exclusion of air from the lungs for the space of five minutes, renders all attempts at restoration ineffectual; therefore, in the first place, it follows that not a moment should be lost in getting the body out of the water, and removing it carefully, and with the head and shoulders in an erect position, to the nearest house. Remove the clothing from the body with the utmost speed, and rub it dry with hot towels, or flannels; then wrap it in hot blankets and place it in a warm bed, near a hot fire. The bronchial passages of a person apparently drowned, contain usually a quantity of bloody foam; this should be carefully removed from the mouth and nostrils. Bottles of hot water, or hot bricks, should be placed at the pit of the stomach, under the arms, between the thighs, at the feet, and to the back; at the same time rub the body smartly with the hand;—these are valuable remedies for restoring the natural warmth of the body. Some prefer hot water baths instead of the hot bricks, or bottles of water. There are some objections to both of these plans, because the body is subjected to a cramped position, and the application of electricity to the region of the heart, spine and respiratory organs, is interfered with, which, if skillfully applied, is beneficial. It is very desirable to restore the natural breathing as soon as possible, for the animation cannot be restored until the blood is oxygenated; to do this a common bellows pipe (where no physician with his instruments can be readily obtained) may be introduced into one nostril, the other nostril and the mouth being closed; then inflate the lungs by blowing the bellows gently. The mouth and nostrils should then be freed, and a gentle pressure made upon the chest. This process should be continued as long as any hope remains, or until animation returns. A small quantity of warm brandy and water may be injected into the stomach. There are certain methods practiced, I fear, by many, which cannot be too strongly condemned, or too carefully avoided; such as rolling the body on a cask, or holding the head downwards. The application of salts, spirits, acids, and other a stringents, is also considered injurious. On no account allow tobacco smoke to be admitted into the room occupied by the patient.

The more I think upon this subject, the more I feel its importance, and hope some of your able correspondents will give it a further discussion, as my first object in writing upon this matter was to elicit additional thoughts from those of our citizens more able to discuss it. I am not acquainted with the method adopted by Dr. "Hale, or Hall."

OBSERVER.

Woburn, Feb. 15th, 1859.

MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENT. — A New York paper has an advertisement for a partner for life, by a disconsolate widower, giving as the requirements that the applicant should be 5 feet 4 inches in height, 27½ inches girt, of dark complexion and hair, ears bored, feet to wear No 4½ shoe, and hands to fit No 6½ Jouven gloves, and offers as inducement to a person of the right dimensions that he has 5 satin, 53 silk and 17 thibet and muslin delaine dresses, 14 morning dresses of different patterns and styles, a number of cloaks and shawls, a fair assortment of furs, laces and embroideries, collars and under-sleeves uncounted, under-clothes and unmentionables in piles, hoop skirts of iron, steel, India rubber, gutta-percha, whale bone and raw-hide, (the last not guaranteed except the applicant is good tempered.) a superb assortment of jewelry consisting of pins, ear-rings, clasps and bracelets. A person with a loss of teeth and partial loss of hair need not be deterred from applying, as he has a quantity of false hair and a good set of teeth in working order. A fresh complexion is desirable as the rouge pots are all empty. A prompt and speedy application is requested, as the articles have been already disused for four days and they are liable to go out of fashion at any time and become worthless.

☞ The Pittsfield *Eagle* records a scrap of personal history in the case of a conscience-stricken horse-jockey—

A certain deacon called Higley, who used to "trade horses" at the Berkshire cattle market. Stirred up by the preaching of his minister, he, one Sunday, "after meetin'," thus communicated to one Brown, a brother of the church and of the craft: "You don't s'pose, brother Brown," he argued, "you don't s'pose them little stories—sort o' lies like—that you an' I tell in the way of trade, will be reckoned agin us in the day of judgment. Sarcumstanced as we are, we can't help it, you know. I don't s'pose it makes no difference in the sight of the Lord, long's the heart's all right, brother Brown." And brother Brown went away comforted.

The modern habit of giving out a hymn from the pulpit by reading only the first two lines is said by the Presbyterian to have occasioned a *faux pas* at a recent funeral of a clergyman of that denomination; the officiating pastor thus gave out as the concluding hymn to be sung while the remains were removed from the church, the hymn commencing—

"Not all the blood of beasts
On Jewish altars slain."

To the surprise of many hearers, as the body was passing down the aisle, the afflicted congregation reached the expressive lines—

"Believing, we rejoice
To see the curse removed."

STRANGE CHANGES.—The Albany *Journal* pertinently says that European policy shifts like a kaleidoscope. Who ever expected to see sovereigns and cabinets in such strange positions? The King of Naples granting amnesties. Louis Napoleon suspected of liberalism. England upholding Austrian tyranny. Piedmont anxious to extend the French Empire. The Czar turned an Abolitionist. The Grand Turk accused of being a Christian. The destinies of Catholic Empires buttoned up in Jewish pockets. The Crescent worn as an honor in Notre Dame. The mosque and seraglio sheltered under the Banner of the Cross! Seven years ago, these would have been such absurdities as a lunatic might dream of. Now they are realities.

☞ Nothing is pleasanter, at times, than a social chat. It is refreshing and invigorating. It sharpens the wits. It promotes good fellowship. It smooths off the rough edges of life. Man is indeed a social being. Not to be social is to violate a law of our nature. Besides, there is a penalty attached, and suffering must follow.

☞ A married man in New York State recently sold his farm, preparatory to a Kansas expedition. His wife being in ill health and crippled, and likely to prove an encumbrance rather than an agreeable companion on his journey, he agreed to take off $500 from the price, if the purchaser of the property would promise to maintain her for the future. The conditions were accepted.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—DR. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1859

TOWN AFFAIRS.

The municipal year is about to close, and we congratulate our fellow citizens upon the prosperity and marked harmony that has characterized the administration of public affairs. This is true not only in Woburn, but also in some of the neighboring towns, particularly in Stoneham, and speaks well for the intelligence and good common sense of the people. A disposition to carp and find fault with the doings of every town officer who may chance to hold a place another desires to occupy, shows a narrow mind and a total want of true nobleness of spirit. Party and local feeling seem to have been much less rife than usual the past year, while the men in office have been able to discharge the duties of their stations with more pleasure and satisfaction to themselves, being encouraged and sustained by the approving voice of the public. This is just as it should be, and as we hope it will be in years to come.

The day is already near at hand when the various town officers are to be chosen for another year. To some it is an all-important day—alike to those who fear that they shall be obliged to lay aside the robes of office, and to those who earnestly hope that they shall be called to put them on. We pity from our very heart the men who so anxiously desire office, while their prospects for preferment are anything but flattering. And yet, inasmuch as there are more aspirants for public stations, than there are offices to be filled, it follows as a matter of necessity that some who are now passing anxious days and sleepless nights are sure to fail of election to office. That man is really to be envied, if any one, who with sincerity can say that he neither desires nor will accept any public station at the hands of his fellow citizens. Such a man can be independent, can think honestly, and speak and act fearlessly, without being afraid of offending or losing the votes of those with whom he may come in contact. Still the attractions of office are so bright, the taste of honor so sweet, that comparatively few are able to withstand them.

The various boards of officers have discharged their duties the past year, we think, with fidelity and an earnest desire to secure the highest public good. It does not follow that everybody must approve of all their doings, or that they themselves would do everything in the same manner, were they to go over the same ground again. That course must ever be adopted which, at the time when action is necessary, seems best. The officers who have no hobbies to ride, but make the public business their own for the time being, and act as they would for themselves, will be pretty sure to do well. Such has been the fact, we believe, in respect to some at least of our boards of officers.

Public improvements have been remembered the past year, and our Selectmen deserve the thanks of the town for their efficient action in respect to sidewalks. We certainly need *good* sidewalks quite as much as we need good roads. We hope that those who are to exercise a *paternal* care over the town the ensuing year, will continue the good work so efficiently begun. There is a matter pertaining to a particular road that will come before the town at its annual meeting. The citizens of Burlington have subscribed two hundred dollars toward cutting down the hill on Winn street near Bedford street, and ask the town of Woburn to appropriate three hundred dollars for the same purpose. We hope they will do it without hesitation, as the conduct of the men of Burlington is very honorable. The hill needs cutting down not less for the convenience of Woburn than for Burlington.

Our schools have prospered much as usual the past year. As in the case of law-making, we think too much tampering and changing not always wise. Change and alter as we may, education—mental developement and discipline—can be attained only in one way, and that is by study. We can no more pour intellectual discipline into the heads of children with a *big spoon* than we can take them to knowledge by rail-road. Discipline—the unfolding of the mind—must come first, and then the filling up with practical knowledge will be easy and a pleasure. If mature judgment and sound common sense is necessary anywhere it is eminently so in all matters pertaining to the management of our public schools. This is a broad, an all-important subject, demanding the most careful consideration on the part of every citizen of the town.

In the selection of officers for the ensuing year, it becomes the people of any town to select those who will do the town business well, rather than to confer offices upon anxious aspirants, who are really fit for nothing. The best business talent should always be sought. Men who know how to manage their own affairs well, will be the most likely to do the public business well. Such men generally have enough to do in managing their own affairs, but they should possess public spirit enough, to aid in promoting the highest interests of the town in which they live. The man who has nothing to do is, usually, not the person most suitable to fill stations of public trust.

A careful economy should be exercised in the appropriation of money for public purposes, while everything like niggardliness should be avoided. There has been almost a mania for voting very large sums of money for school purposes throughout the Commonwealth. We believe too much schooling is quite as bad if not worse than too little.

We hope the meetings of the first Monday in March will be characterized by a manly, honorable course of conduct on the part of every one. There has been too much stooping to meanness, to dishonorable acts, to low personal attacks in times past. An end thus gained is but half gained, and an influence thus exerted will sooner or later react upon its author with a force he cannot withstand. The fellow citizens of any town should meet for the choice of officers and the transaction of any town business like high-minded, honorable men. The man who will falsely assail a neighbor's reputation or conduct for the purpose of defeating his election, is unworthy of public confidence in all the affairs of life. Men, too, who assume the office of critic, and sit in judgment upon the acts of everybody else, would be much better employed in seeking for and correcting the faults that often too thickly cover themselves.

It becomes the citizens of every town to cast their eyes about them and ascertain who have been faithful public servants. Whoever has proved himself such, should be retained in office, while the incompetent man, be he who he may, should be silently set aside, and his place filled with some one better qualified for the duties of that position. In this way the public interests will be well cared for, and every town so acting will hardly fail of prosperity and harmony in the administration of its municipal affairs.

SENOR CASSERES. — The concert given in Lyceum Hall, last Friday evening, by Senor Casseres, Mrs. Mozart, and Mr. C. R. Adams, afforded a rich entertainment to the lovers of really excellent music. We think that among all the distinguished performers upon the Piano-Forte we have had the good fortune to hear, none excel Senor Casseres in clear, distinct, rapid, expressive execution. He is placed by critics almost on an equality with Thalberg, usually regarded as the greatest Pianist in the world. Mrs. Mozart is most certainly a very fine vocalist. Her execution is excellent, and the compass and power of her voice good. It is worth the price of a ticket to hear her render "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Her other pieces were received with the highest satisfaction. Mr. Adams is a singer who takes hold of the feelings of his listeners at once. He has a fine, clear, musical voice, and his renderings are easily and expressively given.

We regret that so few availed themselves of an opportunity to hear some good music. It certainly shows that there is a defect somewhere. The announcement of a few negro melodies would have filled the hall. Should these distinguished artists sing in Woburn again, we hope they will not be greeted with empty seats.

☞ Coming of age in the olden time was quite an event in the history of a man's life, and we are pleased to see it celebrated occasionally at the present day. Mr. O. G. Parker gave his friends of the Young Men's Literary Association a sumptuous entertainment at the house of his father, Mr. O. H. Parker, on Wednesday evening last, that being the 21st anniversary of his birth. The party was an exceedingly pleasant one.

STONEHAM HIGH SCHOOL. — The annual exhibition of this school, which always affords a pleasant entertainment to the citizens of Stoneham, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 2d and 3d, in the Town Hall. The programme is very attractive, and will be sure to call forth an audience that will fill the hall to overflowing.

☞ A Fire Company has been formed at East Woburn by the approval of the Selectmen, to take charge of VETO, No. 4. The company numbers over 30 men, and is organized with a good roll of officers. We wish it the best of success.

ENGINE BALL. — We would again remind our readers that Washington No. 3 gives its grand civic and firemen's ball, in the Central House Hall, on Tuesday evening next. It will no doubt be a good one.

☞ Bradish, English and Wilson, who broke into the store of Franklin Fletcher, in Reading, last November, have been tried at Cambridge, convicted and sentenced each to ten years hard labor in the State Prison.

PRESENTATION TO MR. JOHN J. LADD. — The account of the interesting presentation exercises at Warren Academy, yesterday, came too late for this week's issue, but will appear next week.

☞ J. B. Winn & Co., are about commencing the enlargement of their Leather Factory, on Salem street.

Opening of the Boston Shoe and Leather Exchange.

The new Shoe and Leather Exchange in Codman's Building, Hanover street, adjoining the American House, was formally dedicated on Wednesday. The event was one of no little importance, the institution being the first of the kind ever established, and the members of the boot, shoe, leather and kindred trades, manifested a due interest and were present in large numbers. About five hundred persons were present, including representatives of the various branches of the shoe and leather trade from every part of New England, together with gentlemen engaged in the traffic in other parts of the country. The establishment of a Shoe and Leather Exchange cannot do otherwise than confer a great benefit upon the business of Boston and the whole of New England, for of course purchasers will be attracted to a city where such excellent facilities are afforded them for meeting dealers and inspecting goods. For a long time the American House has been regarded as the head-quarters of boot and shoe dealers, but the arrangement interfered somewhat with the business of the hotel, and a movement was made toward establishing a permanent Exchange. The matter was taken in hand by the publishers of the Shoe and Leather Reporter, Messrs. Dexter & Co., who obtained the lease of Codman's Building, and thus the institution has sprung into existence.

The building numbers from 30 to 48 and has been fitted up expressly for an Exchange. The Exchange Room, an apartment about eighty feet square, well lighted in both front and rear, is located in the second story, and the office of the Shoe and Leather Reporter and a telegraph office will be in the same room. This room will be supplied with files of American and European commercial papers, circulars, a register of the arrivals at hotels and the Exchange, &c. On the same floor are two apartments, one thirty and the other forty-five feet wide, occupying the remaining portion of the second story, which are to be devoted to desk conveniences, to the exhibition of samples, shoe machinery, or to some other object connected with the trade. The third and fourth stories are divided into offices for out of town manufacturers who will keep samples of their goods on exhibition. These rooms are already occupied by thirty-nine firms. The stores on the first floor are now or will be occupied by wholesale and retail dealers, and it will thus be seen that the whole building—150 feet front and 80 feet deep—is to be devoted to the shoe and leather interests.

The dedicatory exercises commenced with a collation, served in one of the rooms of the Exchange, by Mr. Rice of the American House, after which the assemblage adjourned the the large Reading Room. The meeting was called to order by E. P. Belden, Esq., who after a few appropriate remarks, introduced the Hon. Amasa Walker of North Brookfield, as President.

Mr. Walker said he was happy to be considered a member of the trade, though he had left it twenty years since. He did not believe there could be found in the whole world a more prosperous trade than the shoe and leather trade of New England. He drew a comparison between the shoe trade of thirty-three years ago, when he embarked in the business, and that of the present day. Then there were four or five jobbing houses, and now there are one hundred and fifty, some of which do business to the extent of upwards of one million of dollars annually. He anticipated great results from the Exchange.—It had risen from a necessity, and the effect on the industry of the Commonwealth would be great. The trade had formerly been at the mercy of the commission merchants in various parts of the country, but the establishment of an Exchange would have an effect to concentrate the trade and keep it in the hands of the manufacturers themselves. As now conducted there is no business in which the profits are more equally divided.

The organization of the meeting was completed by the choice of the following officers: Vice Presidents—Hon. John B. Alley, Hon. A. C. Mayhew, Hon. George B. Upton, Lee Claflin, Esq., and John Field, Esq.; Secretary—E. P. Belden, Esq.

His Excellency Governor Banks, who was now introduced, was received with applause. He was pleased to be present with them on the occasion, as this branch of business was one in which he in common with every citizen of the Commonwealth, felt an interest. One of the elements of the power and fame of the State was the system of trade which it had originated. Massachusetts had always been foremost in devising new ideas of business, and she had now taken another important step. The business of boot and shoe manufacturing was one in which the small beginner could easily embark, no large accumulation of capital being necessary. The young man who had a small credit, perhaps no money, and who was industrious, could establish himself in business, and thereby not only contribute to his welfare, but increase the wealth, honor, peace, and prosperity of the whole country. They had met on this occasion to establish a new mart of trade, and the movement was one which would contribute largely toward the prosperity of the Commonwealth. He was rejoiced at this movement, for nothing was more needed than the social elements of trade. It was powerful alike in business and government, and yet there was an absence of it in both, which was to be regretted.

The other speakers were Charles H. Carroll of Boston, Hon. John B. Alley of Lynn, B. D. Godfrey of Milford, Issac H. Bailey of New York, James W. Tucker of Paris, France, Henry Clay Smith of Baltimore, Warren Ordway of Haverhill, and Curtis Guild of the Commercial Bulletin.

A letter was read from Francis H. Grudy, Esq., of Baltimore, in reply to an invitation to be present, closing with the following sentiment:—

"Boston and Baltimore—The two great Bs of our glorious Union in shoe and leather; may the shoes of the first and the leather of the last never be excelled."

The meeting was adjourned until Saturday, when the business of the Exchange will be commenced.—*Herald.*

☞ The fourth of the Old Line Assemblies took place in Stoneham, last evening, and was attended by a brilliant and happy company.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

BRIGGS HOUSE, CHICAGO, Feb. 18.

MR. EDITOR:—Before dilating upon matters in this city I wish to say a few words about the State of Indiana. We were in Lafayette last Saturday and Sunday, and this little city of twelve thousand souls is really a smart looking place—that is for this State. Much wholesale business is carried on, and it may be said to be the grain emporium of Indiana. Several flour mills are doing a large business. Ice companies are also busily engaged in storing a *crop* for the wants of the trade, and at the present time the ice is about ten inches in thickness. The Sabbath seems to be well observed, and remarkable quietness is apparent. There seems to be a gradual ascent from the Wabash River, which passes by, and on ascending the highest point a good view of the surrounding country can be had. I saw nothing in Indiana that I admire, except her noble lands, though not now "in verdure clad." She has many laws that are more than annoying—they are decidedly a nuisance. No exhibition, concert, or public performance of any kind can take place without some petty official stepping up and demanding five dollars as a license fee, and in some instances after one has been paid, as a city license, up steps another dignity and demands a like sum as a County license; but the latter functionary did not have his wallet replenished by making such application to us. Our experience shows that if you have any dealing with them you must expect to be gouged and annoyed until the remainder of one's patience is hardly worth preserving. Of the hotels we stopped at there is only one that was passably good, and that one, the American Hotel, kept by one John M. Clark, is really a good one, with some of the conveniences of an Eastern hotel. I do not presume to have seen much of the West yet, but I have seen enough to bring to mind the adage, that "one half the world does not know how the other half lives." But I leave this State with the single remark that I am fully persuaded, according to her population, she can boast of having her full share of "land-sharks," and that these *critters* like to get a living any way but by the sweat of the brow.

The distance from Lafayette to Chicago is one hundred and twenty-two miles, and when nearing this city a fine view is had of Lake Michigan. Chicago is a great city, and though yet in its infancy is making rapid strides to compete with eastern cities, and ere long will get ahead of them. The present population is estimated at one hundred thousand. The city is well laid out, the streets running at right angles, but I do not admire their side-walks, as there is too much "up stairs, down stairs" to them, and, as many of the streets had to be raised in order to secure drainage, the side-walks appear, in many instances, to be down cellar; however, buildings are being raised every day, so as to be level with the street, and soon this objectionable feature will be remedied. Ascending to the top of the Court House, recently built,—it is better than the one at Vincennes,—a fine view can be had of the entire city, and the distant prairie may be seen also. The school system comprises twelve districts, and the salaries of teachers are much higher than in eastern cities. The Principal of the High School gets $2000 salary, and the Principals of the other Schools range from $1000 to $1500, while their Assistants receive from $250 to $300. There are about seventy places of worship here, but I am free to express the opinion that in many of them, judging from their name and title, they worship themselves much more than they do their Creator. Aristocracy strikes out here like a thorn bush, and the farther West I go, the more I see of this ingredient in human nature. Some of the streets are terribly muddy at the present time. As I was crossing one of them the other day, I halted, when I found a moisture at the top of my boots, and inquired if I was on the right road to China? Yes! was the reply, stand where you are a few minutes, and you will see the gate open to the celestial empire. I clapped my wings and imitated, as well as I could, a Cochin-China, and then made a desperate struggle to save myself from being suffocated in mud. After taking a bath I am able to recognize myself again; so much for the streets of Chicago at the present time. There is no copper coin here. Everything of the nature of wearing apparel commands an exhorbitant price, and unless a man can secure more money for his labor than in the eastern part of our country, he had better not be in too much haste to make his nest in Chicago.

The Briggs House is a capital good hotel, and all the comforts of a New England hotel is offered to its guests. The landlord is every inch a gentleman, and I most cheerfully recommend the traveller to give him a call. We propose to be in St. Louis on the second day of March.

LENO.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from New Hampshire.

NORTH BRANCH, Feb. 21, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Agreeably to promise I write you from this place. I left the Old Bay State on Thursday morning, at half-past seven o'clock, and reached this place—a distance of some eighty miles—about six o'clock *that night*. Fast travelling that! This place is situated about thirty miles South-west of Concord; five miles from the terminus of the Contoocook Railroad. We found about two and a half feet of snow on a level, and sleighing, of course, "good." The town is hilly, through the soil is productive. There are three churches here—Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian. Lying near this place is the thriving town of Peterboro', which is, for New Hampshire, quite a manufacturing town. Five factories are in successful operation, giving employment to about five hundred operatives. There are also one foundry, thirty-one stores, five churches, two hotels, one bank, and a small local paper, entitled *The Transcript*, is published in this town, which has a large circulation. The surface of this place is beautifully diversified with hills, vales meadows, brooks, and rapidly flowing rivers. The air and water are pure, and, as an inevitable result, the people are healthy.

HENRY.

☞ Mr. A. P. Pollard had his right hand severely injured on Thursday while at work on a splitting machine.

WINCHESTER.

Festival of the Baptist Society.

The Fair and Levee of the Baptist Society in Winchester, took place at Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday evening last. There was a very numerous audience present, crowding the Hall to excess. The Rev. Mr. Eddy opened the Festival with a neat speech. The intellectual entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dramatic representations, tableaux, and "portraits." The instrumental music was by the "Winchester Social Orchestra;" the singing by the Misses Alden, Whitten and Burnham, and Messrs. Hovey and Ansorge. The dramatic pieces, "Beauty of Piety," and the "Sister Band," were performed in a manner highly creditable by Misses Addie Stanton, Priestess; Hattie L. Burnham, Augusta C. Kimball, E. J. Stanton, Sophia Holmes, Lottie Lindley, Ella Stanton, Ellen More, Abbie Small, Martha Ann Johnson and Georgie Skillings. When the entertainment was at its height the Stillman Association made its appearance in a procession around the hall, bearing at their head a huge cake, weighing one hundred pounds, and measuring two feet eight inches across, a present from the Association to the Society. This cake was manufactured by Mr. W. H. Pattee of West Cambridge. It was of the richest kind, and handsomely ornamented. It was afterwards sold at auction in slices, the sales realizing about $30. After the reception of the cake, supper was announced, and the company proceeded to the lower hall, where an excellent repast was prepared, and partaken of by over three hundred persons.

The handsome sum of fifty-five dollars was presented to the Society by Mr. Stone, being a donation from some of the members of the Orthodox Society in Winchester. Hon. Mr. Bolles tendered the thanks of the Baptist Society in a happily conceived and felicitous speech. This festival was one of the most successful and pleasant ever held in Winchester, and resulted in a net profit of about three hundred dollars to the Society.

For the Middlesex Journal.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

WINCHESTER LIBRARY.—Before Winchester was set off as a town, citizens of the place established a proprietary library—small indeed, at first, but the books were well selected, and additions have been made until the collection now comprises upwards of twelve hundred volumes, most of them valuable. The books have been very extensively read, and have been a source of much amusement and profit to the community. It would, indeed, be difficult to fully estimate the amount of benefit which it has dispensed. It is, however, to be regretted that, through carelessness, or other cause, so many volumes have been annually lost to the library. The past year has been an exception. It is said that none were lost, and the Librarian is highly commended for his fidelity and care.

An important movement is now on foot in regard to the library. The association have voted to offer it to the town as the basis of a Town Library, to be public for the use of all; provided the town will make necessary additions, and take the requisite care. It will then be like our common schools, for the benefit of all classes alike; and the donors and the tax-payers will derive a mutual and satisfactory return in the increased intelligence of the community. It is stated that the proprietors of the Agricultural Library are making a movement in the same direction—intending to offer their library to the town on similar conditions. Should they do so the aggregate of both libraries will be a most munificent donation, such as very few towns have had the good fortune to receive. The importance of libraries, accessible to the whole community, has attracted the attention of our State Legislature, and a law has been enacted giving authority to towns to establish them on certain restrictions, and they will, without doubt, be rapidly multiplied.

SOCIAL ORCHESTRA.—A number of gentlemen of this town have associated themselves for improvement in instrumental music. They meet at their own houses for practice; they are all expert musicians, and have, among us, a well-deserved popularity. They play mostly on the softer instruments, such as the flute, the violin, the piano, &c., and make just such music as is suited to in-doors. Their performances are often exquisitely sweet and pleasing. They have several times given their gratuitous performances at our public levees and social gatherings, and always add very much to the interest and pleasantness of the occasions. It is just such an association as ought to exist in every town, and is such as might generally be formed, with proper public spirit and effort on the part of individuals—provided we lived, socially, more for each other.

Your contributor "E." in the last *Journal* needs posting up. The "Industrial School" was removed to Dorchester several weeks ago.

WATCHMAN.

ARTICLES DEFERRED.—Owing to the illness of the Editor, several Reading and Stoneham articles, partially prepared, had to remain over.

☞ We call special attention to the notice in another column, for a meeting of the citizens of Woburn, on Thursday evening next, to discuss the matters which are to be brought before them at the approaching annual meeting.

☞ The Charlotte, Mich., Republican states that a few days since, in Barry County, a singing master had a difficulty in his school with some rowdies, and dismissed the school. As the master was going out, one of the rowdies stabbed him dead on the spot. A young man caught up a stick, and striking the assassin a blow killed him instantly.

☞ A poor young man once fell in love with an heiress, and the passion being returned, it only wanted the parents' consent to make him happy. At length, meeting the father, he asked for the daughter's hand.—"How much money can you command?" asked the millionaire, gruffly. "I cannot command much," was the reply. "What are your expectations?" "Well, to tell the truth, I expect to run away with your daughter, and marry her, if you don't give your consent."

WILMINGTON.

Bond's Cracker Bakery.

The Cracker Bakery of TIMOTHY D. BOND, Esq., is one of the institutions of our neighboring town of Wilmington. We visited this Bakery a few days since, witnessed the process of making crackers, and tested the quality of the article. The buildings comprising the Bakery are situated on the most elevated ground in the centre of Wilmington and are composed of a two-story building in front and a one story building in the rear, covering an area of about 150 by 30 feet. We were politely conducted through the premises by Mr. William Poole, who has charge of the Bakery. The power for running the machinery is furnished by one of Burt, Wright, & Co's., improved horse power machines, and is, we should say, an excellent one, the best of the kind we ever saw. It is situated in the basement. Above is the oven room containing seven ovens, the kneading troughs, machine for cutting the crackers and marking them with the name of the manufacturer, &c. In the front of the main building is the wareroom and an ingeniously contrived flour sifter, on the right a large wood room, and on the left the packing room. In all of these apartments men were busily engaged at their allotted work. Mr. Bond is now converting into crackers twenty-four barrels of flour per day; this flour is of the finest quality, as is also the lard used in the factory. We were convinced of this fact by ocular inspection, but the quality of "Bond's crackers" is so well and favorably known everywhere, that they bear ample evidence of being composed of the very best materials, and made in the most approved manner. Mr. Bond has a store in Portland street, Boston, from whence he supplies the city and country trade, and exports large quantities by land and sea to distant places. The business of cracker baking has been carried on in Wilmington for many years, by the Bond family. There are now two bakeries in the town, the other being that of ——— Bond, Esq. The grandfather of the present bakers established a bakery in Woburn about the beginning of the present century; it was situated on or about the site of the Baptist Meeting house, and is shown in the sketch of the town made by Hon. Bowen Buckman in 1820, on exhibition at the Woburn Book Store.

The annual examination of the High School of Wilmington, will take place on Tuesday next, March 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The past members and members, and the friends of the school, are invited to assemble in the Vestry of the Congregational Church, at 7 o'clock, P.M., to listen to the exercises of the evening.

SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT HYMN.

Once again, once again,
We meet in Concert here;
And oh, what pleasure 'tis to greet,
Our friends and teachers dear.
'Tis here we learn that blessed way,
That leads to GOD and heaven;
May we by sweet experience know,
The bliss of sins forgiven.

Happy hearts, happy hearts,
Greet you here to-night;
With youths glad sunshine on our brow,
And spirits gay and light;
With care we've learned those sacred words
We here, to-night, repeat;
Those words with heavenly wisdom fraught,
Of joy and promise sweet.

Spirit divine, Spirit divine,
O teach our hearts to feel
That trusting faith and holy love,
Thy blessed word reveals.
And may the gems of sacred truth,
Like seed in fruitful soil,
Be cherished in our early youth,
And crown our teachers' toil.

When one by one, one by one,
You miss our voices here,
May we among those "little ones,"
Before His throne appear.
There, clad in robes of shining light,
We'll see our Father's* face,
And join the ransomed children's song,
And shout redeeming grace.

*Matt. 18 : 10.

South Reading, Feb., 1859. E. C. P.

LOCALS.

The School Committee have on the whole thought it advisable to close the winter term of the District Schools on the 12th of March, instead of the 19th, as before reported. That will cover 40 weeks. The High and Grammar Schools will continue a day or two longer, that the public exhibitions may not all be crowded into one week.

On Tuesday morning, Messrs. Lewis Fairbanks, Zepheniah Fairbanks, William K. Perkins, and Daniel McAlister, started for the gold regions of Kansas. After journeying together for two or three days, they will separate to visit friends in different localities, and again meet at Lawrence City, to be joined by others from Vermont and other places, then to proceed to Pike Peak, the place of destination. We understand that others in the place are agitating the question, thinking to be off in two or three weeks and join the party before leaving Lawrence.

Mr. William D. Parker has taken a shop in the rear of the store of A. A. Currier & Co., for the manufacture of shoe boxes. With the amount of shoe business carried on here, Mr. Parker will hardly fear for want of employment, outside the custom of Mr. Dix, an old established manufacturer, and some others who occasionally make to order. Shoe manufacturers in the vicinity who are in the habit of sending to a distance for their boxes, may find it to their advantage to enter into a permanent arrangement with some of our box makers.

Miss Mary Ellen Evans, the successful assistant teacher in the High School, has been ill for several weeks and obliged to leave her School. Miss Hoyt, a young lady from Greenwood Seminary, has been appointed in her place to finish out the term.

M.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer as much pain as the sufferer himself. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will certainly cure coughs, colds, arrest consumption, and that speedily. Where did it ever fail?

☞ The latest news from Europe, is more favorable to peace.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Goday's steamer brought exciting news, which is starting the gossips and speculators on 'change out of all prosperity. If the news really promises war, there will of course be an immediate change in all our markets, making some fortunes and spoiling others. Cotton will go down, for its being sustained in price depends upon having an active demand for fabrics from the continental trade, which will not of course be the case if war should ensue. On the other hand, breadstuffs of all kinds will rise, as everybody sufficiently understands; so that the tendency will be to change the present relative position of the South and West to our trade. At present the South is the buyer, whom everybody wishes to conciliate; she comes to town with a "pocket full of rocks," and is sought for almost servilely by the drummers who bring trade to our merchants. The far West, on the other hand, is in poor credit, and dealers are not over-anxious to part with their goods for its "promise to pay," not doubting their willingness to pay, but their ability, as everybody knows that the North-west has almost forgotten what gold and silver looks like. It is still true, however, that the South will be rich with its present crop of cotton if prices should go down a cent a pound, while, on the other hand, the far West would not be greatly helped by a sudden rise in breadstuffs, as it has none to sell, and scarcely enough for its own use. But the war would help Western credit prospectively, as it would be understood that with high prices for breadstuffs, the wheat-growing regions could make enough from the next crop to pay up old debts. The relative position of the West and South to us is now as follows: The South has a crop of $4,000,000 bales, probably, of her great staple, which is selling rapidly at high prices, with prospects of a decline in case of war abroad, which would still leave the price a profitable one however. On the other hand, at the present rate of receipts at Chicago, the crop of breadstuffs, on which the West mainly depends for money, will, it is estimated, show, in August, a deficiency of 8,000,000 bushels from the receipts of last year, up to the same time; and this at comparatively low prices, with a prospect, however, of a large rise in case of a general European war.

The season is moderately gay, though we have not much attraction in the way of music. The town is full of Southerners this week, and "our American cousin" has taken a fresh start, and is going again to crowded houses. Fanny Kemble's readings are one of the most fashionable entertainments on the tapis. The skating at the central Park draws out young America in fuller representation than ever, and some of the more juvenile portion of the "haut ton" have organized skating clubs which take their amusement in uniform. The weather has been very rainable, and not favorable to shopping, but every time the sun has peeped his comfortable head out for a few hours at a time, Broadway has been crowded with the gay and fair.

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NOVEL GROUNDS FOR A DIVORCE.—A woman in Cincinnati recently made an application for divorce on the ground that her husband was a confounded fool. The magistrate informed her that if that were held to be a valid reason in law, half the married women in Porkopolis would be legally entitled to a matrimonial separation. The woman appeared comforted by this assurance,—wretchedness is always alleviated by numbers—and departed in an improved frame of mind, and with a touch of consolation.

HORACE GREELEY, in speaking of the extraordinary success of the New York *Ledger*, and the way in which it has been advertised, gives the following advice to business men:

"Business in our day has three cardinal elements:—1. The article offered must be well worth the money; 2. It must be adapted to the needs and the tastes of the million; 3. It must be so advertised that the million are made fully aware of its existence; and, 4. It must be sold for cash down and nothing short. Based on these foundations, business may succeed, even in these dull, hard times."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Look out for Counterfeits!—These can always be detected by the absence of the Water-mark, which appears in every leaf of the genuine book of directions. Unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are visible in semi-transparent letters on each page, the medicine they envelope is spurious. They deplete the system by bleeding and violent purging, is to deprive life's machinery of its motive power. These great remedies disinfect the blood and the secretions, and cure external and internal complaints, by destroying their seeds in the vital fluids.

☞ The most corrective punishment is kindness.

Special Notices.

HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITION

IN STONEHAM.

The Stoneham High School will give their annual Exhibition, at the

TOWN HALL,

On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 2d, and 3d, 1859.

The Exercises to consist of Pastoral Scenes, with Crowning of the May Queen, Dramatic Pieces, Dialogues, Declamations, Carattes, Tableaux, &c., &c., including the serious, the comic, the amusing, and the sentimental

The whole interspersed with MUSIC, both Vocal and Instrumental.

The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of books, maps, apparatus, &c, for the use of the School. The public are invited. COME ONE! COME ALL!!! Admission 15 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performances commence at 7¼ o'cl'k precisely.

NOTICE!

A meeting of the Citizens of Woburn will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, March 3d, at 7½ o'clock, to confer together relative to the various matters that are to come before the Town at the Annual Meeting.

WOBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ALL Books borrowed form the Woburn Public Library must be returned on or before the 26th inst.

L. L. WHITNEY, Librarian.

Woburn, Feb. 19th, 1859.

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The *Weekly Novellette*, of Sept. 18, says:

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.

Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.

Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.

With high respect, your obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In Wilmington, Feb 22d, by Rev. S. H. Tolman, Mr. DAVID PEABODY, of Amherst, N. H., to Miss LUCY D. TOLMAN, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel H. Tolman, of Atkinson, N.H.

Died.

In Ashburnham, Feb. 16th, at the residence of his daughter, Mr. JOHN KNIGHTS, formerly of Woburn aged 93 years.

When passing through the shadow of death, he was asked if Christ appeared precious? He replied, "O yes, precious Jesus, precious Jesus," and then peacefully fell asleep to wake in his likeness. The deceased lived to see his great great great grandchildren.

In Woburn, Feb. 16th, DENNIS MUNROE, aged 38 years.

In Woburn, Feb. 19th, MARY S., daughter of John O. and Elizabeth Page, aged 13 years.

In Woburn, Feb. 20th, Mrs. ELIZABETH PAGE, wife of John O. Page, aged 40 years, 10 months.

In South Reading, Feb. 19th, of consumption, Mrs. MARY B, wife of George Wilder, jr., aged 39 years.

In South Reading, Feb. 21st, Mr. WILLIAM MANSFIELD, father of Dr. J. D. Mansfield, aged 85 years, 9 months, 17 days

In South Reading, Feb. 24th, THOMAS COLBY, aged 19 years 6 months.

In South Reading, Feb. 24th, LYDIA A., wife of A. P. Felton, aged 27 years.

In Urbana, Ill., 30th ult., Mr. NATHANIEL CARTER, aged 59 years, formerly of Wilmington, Mass.

New Advertisements.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!

THE owners and occupants of the following described parcels of Real Estate, situated in the Town of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the State, County and Town Taxes thereon, severally assessed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes for said town, by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of Real Estate will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Selectmen's Room, in Lyceum Building, in said Winchester, on SATURDAY the 19th day of March next, at 3½ o'clock, in the afternoon, for the payment of said taxes, together with all the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

ROBERT BACON,—House and half-an-acre of land on Grove street, bounded southerly and westerly by other land of said Bacon, northerly and easterly by a private road and Grove street.
State, County and Town Tax, $19.80

GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN,—House and about eight thousand feet of land, situated on La Grange street, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, northerly by land now occupied by James P. Mellus, and westerly by a private street leading from Church street to LaGrange street.
State, County and Town Tax, $5.10

LEBBEUS LEACH,—House, barn, shed, and about 73 acres of land, on Main street, at Symmes' corner, bounded westerly by said Main street, northerly by land of Alfred Norton and other unknown persons, easterly on land of persons unknown, and southerly by land of William A. Russell and others.
State, County and Town Tax, 1857, $65.30
" " " " " 1858, 54.42
$119.72

JAMES P. MELLUS,—House and about one-quarter of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, southerly by land occupied by George W. Bridgman, and westerly by a private street.
Balance due on State, County & Town Tax, $3.04

MORRISON, STORY & REDFERN,—House, mill and privilege, and about 1½ acres of land, at Bacon's village, bounded southwesterly by Robert Bacon's private road, south easterly on said Bacon's land, north-easterly and northerly on land of persons unknown, and north-westerly by land late of Bailey T. Mills, lying on each side of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $25.95

EDMUND PARKER,—House and about half-an-acre of land on Pond street, known as the Fay Place, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Benjamin Eaton, northerly and westerly by other land of said Parker.
State, County and Town Tax, $12.30

HUGH ROBERTS,—House and about ¼ acre of land, on Stevens street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, southerly by land of Robert Crawford, and westerly by land of Andrew N. Shepard.
State, County and Town Tax, $7.20

WINCHESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY,—Gas-house, fixtures, and about half-an-acre of land, bounded southerly, westerly and northerly by land of Horatio Symmes, and easterly by land of Lucetta R. Hutchinson.
State, County and Town Tax, $6.60

NON-RESIDENTS.

D. F. McGILVRAY & Co., of Boston, — House and about one-fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, southerly by land of Abel Houghton, easterly by land of Asa Fletcher, and northerly by land of Joel White.
State, County and Town Tax, $15 90

SAMUEL D. GREENWOOD, of Boston,—Two houses, stable and about one-fifth of an acre of land on Main street, bounded easterly by Main street, south-easterly by a private street, south-westerly by land of Frances L. Holbrook, and north-westerly by the Boston & Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $36.00

JOHN M. MAYO, of Boston,—Five-sixths of an acre of land on a private street near the Horn Pond Branch Railroad, bounded northerly by a private street, southerly by land of Church & Lane, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $2.10

JOHN C. ROBERTS, of Malden,—House and about one-sixth of an acre of land on Kendall street, bounded easterly by said street, northerly and westerly by private streets, and southerly by land late of Sumner Richardson.
State, County and Town Tax, $3.30

JOSEPH ANDREWS, of Essex,—28¼ acres of pasture land, at Indian Hill, so called, bounded southerly on land of Edmund Parker, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $5.97

HENRY McKENDRY'S HEIRS, of Roxbury,—One-fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, northerly by Stevens street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, and southerly by the Town's land. Also, about five-eighths of an acre of land on Stevens street, bounded westerly by said Stevens street, northerly by Bridge street, easterly by land of Sumner Richardson, and southerly by a street.
State, County and Town Tax, $7 50

——— RAND, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land, being the southerly half of Lot No. 5, of Freeman land, bounded southerly by LaGrange street, easterly by land of N. A. Richardson, northerly by land of Osgood B. Dane, and westerly by land of George Wyman.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

——— WHITE, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by a private street, southerly by land of N. A. Richardson, and westerly by land of Osgood B. Dane.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

N. A. RICHARDSON, Collector.
Winchester, Feb. 24, 1859

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

New Advertisements.

TOWN WARRANT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, GREETING:

IN the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on MONDAY the seventh day of March, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

Article 1st.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Art. 2d.—To choose all necessary officers to serve the town for the year ensuing.

Art. 3d.—To hear and act on the Reports of the following officers, viz:—Auditor, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of Highways, and Selectmen.

Art. 4th.—To hear and act on the Report of the Library Committee, and to transact any other business in relation to Town Library that may be deemed expedient. ALSO, to see if the town will raise any money, and if so, how much, for the purchase of books for said Library.

Art. 5th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of Schools the ensuing year, and how the same shall be appropriated.

Art. 6th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of Highways and Bridges the ensuing year, and how the same shall be appropriated.

Art. 7th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of the Poor; for the Fire Department; paying Town Debts; making New Roads, and for Incidental Expenses the ensuing year.

Art. 8th.—To determine whether the town will raise any money, and if so, how much, to be expended in grading the hills on Winn street, in said town, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 9th.—To determine whether the town will pass an order prohibiting the Selectmen from over drawing the appropriations the ensuing year, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 10th.—To determine whether the town will abolish the present School District System, or do anything in relation thereto.

Art. 11th.—To determine whether the town will make any by-laws or regulations to prevent the pasturing of cattle or other animals upon the streets or ways of the town, or what they will do in relation to horses and neat cattle going at large the ensuing year.

Art. 12th.—To determine whether the town will choose a Committee to re-organize the Fire Department, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 13th.—To determine whether the town will authorise the Treasurer to hire money in anticipation of taxes during the ensuing year, under the direction of the Selectmen.

Art. 14th.—To determine whether the town will build a Reservoir at or near the junction of Main and Salem streets, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 15th.—To determine whether the town will authorise the Board of Engineers to organize a Company for the Hook and Ladder Carriage, and appropriate a sum of money for the pay of the members thereof, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 16th.—To determine whether the town will build a New Engine House for Engine No. 3, and if so, where the same shall be located, or do anything in relation thereto.

Art. 17th.—To hear and act on the Report of the Selectmen in the laying out of Utica, Albany, Thorn, Orange, Grape and Mill streets, and the continuation of Central street.

Art. 18th.—To determine what the town will do in relation to killing birds and taking pickerel the ensuing year.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at each of the public meeting-houses in said town, seven days before the time of holding said meeting, and causing the same to be published in the *Middlesex Journal*.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands at Woburn, this twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1859.

P. L. CONVERSE, ELISHA BURBANK, F. K. CRAGIN, Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy, attest,

EDWARD SIMONDS, Constable of Woburn.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JAMES M. ASH, Pump-Maker, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, testate, represented insolvent; and six months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1859, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and they will attend to that service at the office of Joshua P. Converse, Esquire, in said Woburn, the first meeting to be held on Thursday, the 31st day of March next, the second meeting on Friday, the 27th day of May next, and the third and last meeting on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on each day.

BOWEN BUCKMAN, SHERMAN CONVERSE, Commissioners.

Dated at Woburn, February 26, 1859.—3w.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a license from the Court of Probate and Insolvency, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all the interest which Everett Cummings and Adeline Cummings, both minors, have in and to the following described premises, viz: About one hundred and seventy-three square rods of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and bounded as follows, viz: — Beginning at the North-westerly corner of the premises, the line runs South 64° East by land of Albert Thompson, 18 rods and 10 links, thence North 31° East by land of said Thompson, 7 rods, to land of Harriet Brooks; thence North 46° West by land of said Brooks, 12 rods and 18 links, to a corner; thence South 41° West by said Brooks' land, 1 rod and 20 links, to a corner; thence about North 48¾° West, 5 rods 17¼ links to Elm street; thence on Elm street 10½ rods.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

HARRIET CUMMINGS, Guardian of EVERETT CUMMINGS and ADELINE CUMMINGS.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, Feb. 19th, 1859. 3w.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex—ss. February, 18th, 1859.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Esquire, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for the said County of Middlesex, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of

JOSEPH S. WYMAN, of Woburn,

in said county, Patent Leather Manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, in said County, on the fourth day of March, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

THOS. J. PORTER, Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

18 SUMMER STREET,............BOSTON.
495 BROADWAY,..............NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. They Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch, in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing — executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestionable superiority of their Machines, the "Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of New York Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev Geo Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq. an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky Hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce mid-night shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others I have three of them in operation in my different places, but, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good-humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others.—*Mrs M A Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Amison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover and Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover and Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two Machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*W. J. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy and pleasure."—*Mrs F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs Bryan, wife of Rev A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francois Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

Dog Lost. $20 Reward!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, a large, dark colored DOG, Mastiff breed, wide between the ears, pointed nose, white breast, when left, long tail and ears; had on a patent leather collar, and answers to the name of "Jarrie." Said Dog is believed to have been seen in Brighton, the next day, in possession of an Irish boy who offered him for sale. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, in Winchester, or at his place of business, No. 9 State street, Boston, or give reliable information concerning him, shall receive the above reward.

Feb. 12. N. A. RICHARDSON.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

To the Hon. the County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, residents of the Town of Medford, in said County, would represent that the old road leading from Medford to Winchester, is narrow and crooked between Oak Grove Cemetery and High Street, and requires many alterations to meet the necessities of the public; and we would pray your honorable body to view the same, and make such alterations and improvements as in your judgment may be necessary for the public convenience, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BROOKS,
By FRANCIS BROOKS, his Att'y.
PETER C. HALL.

Medford, Nov. 9, 1858.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1859.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the Station House of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, in West Medford, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Medford with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Medford, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

M. PRESTON, Assistant Clerk.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, M. PRESTON, Asst Clerk.

A true copy, attest

MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

THE Undersigned, inhabitants of the town of Medford, in said County, respectfully represent that parts of the road called Grove Street, in the westerly part of said Medford, are of unequal width, the boundary lines being crooked, indefinite, and indistinct. We, therefore, the undersigned, petition your Honorable Board that you will re-establish them in such manner as you may think proper.

PETER C. BROOKS, Jr., and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. — At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place on the third Tuesday of February, A. D., 1859.

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M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.

Copy of Petition and order thereon,

Attest M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy, attest,

MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

NOTICE!

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, desire to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the last two years, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. All families in want of a Good Supply of the best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, will do well to call and examine our NEW STOCK! which we shall sell at the *Lowest Cash Prices!* at OUR OLD STAND, Main Street, Stoneham.

T. J. & W. C PERVEAR, Agts.

Stoneham, February 5th, 1859. 4w.

Fifth year of the Enterprise.

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & CO.,

AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,
No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS!

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Lockets	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets. (pin and ear-drops)	15 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	3 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 00 to 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY!

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 12 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WODMAN,
Counsellor at Law,
Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,
No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS,
BLACKSMITH!
SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.
Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
(Sales every Saturday Evening.)
New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.
Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.
SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.
April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
WOBURN, MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!
OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.
G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.
Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

CONVERSE & CO.,
WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.
FIVE TRIPS DAILY.
OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.
Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

H. HARRIMAN,
HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,
Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.
Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.
Repairing neatly done.
Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.
SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
ALSO, DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.
MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.
(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 1, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S
AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,
KELLEY'S BLOCK,..................WOBURN.
Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

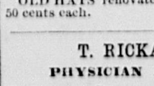
O. BEAMAN'S
CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.
Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.
All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,
Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES
BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,
ALSO,
Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.
Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.
☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

HAT MANUFACTORY.
W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.
OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,
Also Black & Colored Morocco.
STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

TOWN NOTICE.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their Rooms, Wade's Block, on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH, at six o'clock for the transaction of Town business.

Per order of Selectmen,

P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858. tf

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired
(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.
MANUFACRURER OF
GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.
Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber is the SPECIAL AGENT for Woburn, by appointment of the Board of Directors of the *South Reading Mutual Safety Fire Insurance Company*, and is prepared to take risks for said Company at the usual rates — being as low as those of any other sound dividend-paying company.

Woburn, Dec., 1858. JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—

Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

FOUND.

ON WEDNESDAY LAST, FEB. 9, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY! The owner can have the same, on proving property and paying charges, by calling on the LIBRARIAN of the PUBLIC LIBRARY. Feb. 12, 1859.

LOST

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, WOBURN, shall be suitably rewarded.

Jan. 29.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.

Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

WIGS! WIGS!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS & TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm. No sticking up behind. No shrinking off the head. Made at 233 Broadway, New York. Jan. 2.—1y.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.

Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. C. COGSWELL,
SURGEON DENTIST!
(Sign of the Golden Tooth) South Reading Mass.
Dr. C. will be at Kilbourn's Hotel, Reading, on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,
(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.
All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

JOSIAH HOVEY,
DEALER IN
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
LYCEUM HALL,............WINCHESTER.
Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO — Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.

Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,
BY F. J. BANCROFT.
Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry rectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO — Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Reading, July 26, 1856.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

PERSONS'
WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Emory B. Eames and John A. Blunt, Blacksmiths, doing business in Reading, under the name and title of Eames & Blunt, is this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber, who continues the business at the old stand.

JOHN A. BLUNT.

Reading, January 1st, 1859.—3w.

The Poet's Corner.

WINTER.

BY BELLE.

Winter's reign will soon be over—
Soon the Spring will come ;
Then the green grass will be springing,
And the Robin-red-breast singing,
Round my dear old home.

Long old Winter now hath bound us
With his icy band ;
Now no more the streams are flowing,
Or the fragrant flowerets growing,
Over our fair land.

Of old Winter's many pleasures
We would ever sing ;
Yet, oh, Spring ! we long to meet thee,
And with smiling faces greet thee—
Hasten ! hasten ! Spring.

Then, Old Winter, we will bid thee,
For a time, farewell !
Knowing that when Summer closes,
And we bid good-bye to roses,
Again thou'lt with us dwell.—*Vox Populi.*

Miscellaneous.

☞ "What part ob de ceremony do de ladies most admire when they go to church ?"

"Well, Pompey, I can't tell dat. What am it ?"

"Why, Julius, it's looking at de *hims.*"

☞ A lady who began to be weary of the criticisms of a party of gentlemen on crinoline, exclaimed, "So long as hooped-skirts keep foolish people at a convenient distance, just so long will they be tolerated."

☞ Passing along, a youth tore his coat on a nail in a barrel—seeing which, he struck an attitude, and exclaimed — "See what a rent the envious cask has made !"

☞ Diplomacy is the art of saying something when you have got nothing to say—as much as it is the art of saying nothing when you really have got something to say.

☞ The young lady who was "lost in thought," has been found. She was "hugging an idea," looking very much like a man.

☞ Love without money has been compared to a pair of shiny-leather boots without soles.

☞ Mrs. Partington has bought a horse so spirited that he always goes off in a decanter.

☞ A man can get along without advertising, and so can a wagon without greasing, but it goes hard.

☞ The Shylock who with honest people mingles, should cease to shave his fellowmen, and go to shaving shingles.

☞ Saith Solomon the wise, "A good wife's a good prize."

☞ In girls we love what they are ; in young men what they promise to be.

☞ "Good-by" is a contraction of the words "God be with you."

☞ Do nothing by the halves ; if it be right, do it boldly ; if wrong, leave it undone.

☞ Marriage improves a man vastly.

COUGHS & COLDS !

NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS ! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING COUGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. 7—1859.

Painted Rugs !

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by

W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye !

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE !

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

⁂ The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,

Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY of every description, (having a State license.)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at

Nov. 6 WM. WOODBERRY'S.

JUST PUBLISHED !

THE Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill ; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston ; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment ; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz : $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use ; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows : $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,

—OF THE—

Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertilizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm ; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

DR. S. STOCKING,

Dental Surgeon,

No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)

Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON

CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services accessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value ; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth ; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth, — a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance, either called for at the present day, in administering [illegible] the removal of teeth. The natural teeth are often improperly filled, and even ruined ; — artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made ;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.

Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.

A New Watch for Timing Horses !

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

---

To the Citizens of Massachusetts !

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER & AGUE.

WOLFE'S

Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose mere vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in caess of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice :—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,	Boston.
Dr. Robbins,	"
Dr. H. S. Lee,	"
Dr. L. D. Adams,	"
Dr. J. B. Cross,	"
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,	Boston.
Dr. Robert Capen,	"
Dr. Ira Warren,	"
Dr. Cheever,	"
Dr. S. Perham,	"
Dr. R. L. Hinkly,	"
Dr. M. C. Greene,	"
Dr. B. F. Randall,	"
Dr. Wm. Hawes,	"
Dr. Geo. Heaton,	"
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,	"
Dr. Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,	Boston.
Dr. McGowan,	"
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,	"
T. W. Tobie, M. D.,	"
David Thayer, M. D.,	"
J. A. Tarbell M. D.,	"
Calven Stevens, M. D.,	"
Thomas H. Pickerton, M. D.,	"
E. Palmer, M. D.,	"
George W. Otis, M. D.,	"
Mr. J. D. Mott, M. D.,	"
E. B. Moore M. D.,	"
B. Hatch, M. D.,	"
R. Green, M. D.,	"
M. S. Ellis, M. D.,	"
George Derby, M. D.,	"
John A. Cummings, M. D.,	"
Josiah Curtis, M. D.,	"
W. W. Codman, M. D.,	"
D. W. Blake, M. D.,	"
John A. Andrews, M. D.,	"
J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,	"
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,	"
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,	Chatham, Mass

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,	Connecticut
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,	"
Dr. Shay,	New London,	"
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,	"
Nathan S. Pike, M D,	Hoassus, P. O.,	"
James A. Austen, M D,	Bristol,	"
H. B. Steele, M D,	West Winsted,	"
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,	"
R. Baker, M D,	Deep River,	"
David E. Hall, M D,	West Killingly,	"
Charles S. Fish, M D,	"	"
E. Kidwell, M D,	Westbrook;	"
H. F. Fish, M D,		"
Joseph Olmstead, M D,	Warehouse Point,	"
J. C. Bolles, M D,	Uncasville,	"
Charles W. Ensign, M D,	Tariffville,	"
E. S. Beebe, M D,	Stafford,	"
W. N. Clark, M D,	"	"
L. H. Smith, M D,	South Coventry,	"
H. M. Booth, M D,	"	"
D. W. Northrop, M D,	Sherman,	"
Oliver H. Stoddard, M D,	Seymour,	"
George A. Moody, M D,	Plainville,	"
W. W. Miner, M D,	New London,	"
A. B. Worthington, M.D,	Middle Haddam!	"
C. Pease, M D,	Lebanon,	"
H. R. Burr, M D,	Killingsworth,	"
S. C. Griggs, M D,	Killingly,	"
J. E. Smith, M D,	Kent,	"
Enoch Baker, M D,	Jewett City,	"
Archibald Walsh, M D,	Hartford,	"
George Robinson, M D,	"	"
J. F. Ewing, M D,	"	"
P. W. Ellsworth, M D,	"	"
Chauncey Brown, M D,	Farmington,	"
C. S. Harrison, M D,	Fair Haven,	"
J. H. Beecher, M D,	"	"
D. Williams, M D,	East Haddam,	"
J. D. Edmonds, M D,	"	"
R. Warner, M D,	Cromwell,	"
Nehemiah Bank, M D,	Cheshire,	"
A. A. Wright, M D,	Canaan,	"
W. Woodbridge, M D,	Brooklyn,	"

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester, N. Hampshire	
Dr. S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,	"
Dr. Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,	"
Dr. J R Sandhorn,	Newmarket,	"
Dr. A A Moultero,	Meridith,	"
Dr. J C Garland,	Nashua,	"
Dr. Moody D Page,	Manchester,	"
H M Mason, M D,	Willmett Centre,	"
J H Currie, M D,	West Boscawen,	"
P. Whidden, M D,	Warner,	"
John Hopkins, M D,	Sunapel,	"
C K Kelly, M D,	Sanbornton,	"
Wm W Proctor, M D,	Pittsfield,	"
J L Street, M D,	Newport,	"
T H Cochran, M D,	New Ipswich,	"
Thos Sherman, M D,	Moultonborough,	"
S S Stickney, M D,	Milford,	"
J Allen Tibbetts, M D,	Manchester,	"
M D Page, M D,	"	"
S W Jones, M D,	"	"
Samuel Haskins, M D,	Lyman,	"
W J Campbell, M D,	Londonderry,	"
M Hubbard, M D,	Lisbon,	"
Truman Abell, M D,	Lempster,	"
Daniel Dinsmore, M D,	Jackson,	"
Wm T Merrill, M D,	Hampton,	"
S H Melcher, M D,	Groton,	"
John M Berry, M D,	Great Falls,	"
Calvin Topliff, M D,	Freedom,	"
E F Wilson, M D,	East Concord,	"
Greeley A Phelps, M D,	East Jaffray,	"
R Thompson, M D,	Dover,	"
D D Marsh, M D,	Corydon,	"
W A Mack, M D,	Chichester,	"
Joseph Dalton, M D,	Brentwood,	"
S D Colburne, M D,	Bath,	"
F W Bartlett, M D,	Oxford,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Proprietor and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY

I. D. Richards & Sons, 85 & 87 State street.
Edward Codman & Co., 95 State street.
Saml. G. Cochran & Co., 30 Congress street.
Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street.
Seth E. Pecker, 20 Elm street.
A. L. Cutler, 43 India street.
Wilson, Fairbanks & Co.
Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland streets.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill.
Samuel N. & Wm. A. Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street.
A. S. Maneld, 159 ½ Milk street. (a24.3m.

DR. RUNNELS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

MOTHER'S COMING !

A Companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PEFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF

PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE

Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

BOSTON & LOWELL

AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,*p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30 ; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m, 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.55, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.

Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER !

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber

for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.

DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER

Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side ; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors ; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed ; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.

☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.

All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,

January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instantaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.

Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn ; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn ; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham ; Horatio N. Cate, Reading ; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose ; W. Warren, Brighton ; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge ; Peters & Moore, Waltham ; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston ; A. R. Johnson, Framingham ; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.

Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

REMOVAL !

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to

347 Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,

BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING

THE MOST COMPLICATED

Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.

Boston, December 26, 1857.

NEW STORE

—AND—

FASHIONABLE GOODS !

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK

—OF—

FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE

MILLINERY !

MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,** consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c , which she offers for sale at the **lowest cash prices !**

Particular attention given to **altering & cleaning bonnets.**

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the NEW YORK WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year :

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, of London.
G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London.
G. P. R. JAMES, novelist.
SIR EDWARD BULWER.
GEN. C. F. HENNINGSEN, late of Nicaragua.
COL. G. W. CROCKETT.
A. D. MUNSON.
CAPT. M. D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.
HENRY CLAPP, JR.
DR. O. C. VAN BUREN.
LIEUT. J. M. PLATT, U. S. N
F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.
MISS SOUTHWORTH.
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY.
MISS HETTY HEARTLY.
" VIRGINIA VRUGHAN.
" DI VERNON.
" MINNIE MANTURN.
" HATTIE CLARE.
MRS. T. B. SINCLAIR.

TERMS.

Terms of Subscription, $2 00 a year ; and each Subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following List, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money :

Gold Pen, with Silver Case.. worth, at retail,			$2 00
Ladies' Gold Pencil	"	"	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, with Extension Case,	"	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carets	"	"	2 00
Gold Ring, plain and chased	"	"	2 00
Ear Drops	"	"	2 00
Mosaic and Florentine Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gold Lockets	"	"	2 80
Cable Charms	"	"	2 00
Gold Brooches	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs	"	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons	"	"	2 00
Watch Keys	"	"	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins	"	"	2 00
Ribbon Slides	"	"	2 00
Gold Crosses	"	"	2 00

Premiums to Agents Getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3 ; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 for 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen, worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40, for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain, or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch, worth $30.

Those remitting $100, for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch, worth $40.

All communications should be addressed to

M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335, Broadway, New York

YOU HAD BETTER

TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE !

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,

Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms :

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ⅛, ⅜, & ⅞ in widths.
Shoe Ducks ; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF

YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated ; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,

May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

Flour ! Flour !

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH !

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

A. H. HAYWARD.

Woburn, July 5, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE !

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality ; also, Crockery and Glass Ware ; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS !

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock ; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS ; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

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A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules ; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs ; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes ; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY

yet discovered for the speedy relief and

PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES

AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation ; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,

No. 5 MILK STREET, Boston, Mass.,

And by all respectable Druggints and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND

Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street :—

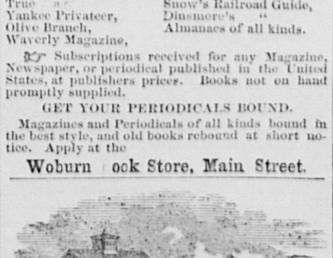
Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler, " Journal, " Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True [illegible]	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE : No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

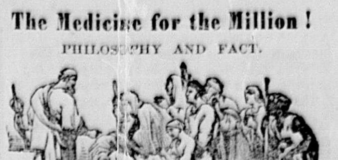
Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

The Medicine for the Million !

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The Stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies ; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, is yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which when neglected, always shorten life, are releved for the time being, and prevented for the time tocome, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases :

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c.	

☞ **Caution.**—None are genuine unless the word "**Holloway, New York and London**" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box ; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

⁂ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1y

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JOY TO THE ADMIRERS A OF

FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it ; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir : I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing ; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Pe[illegible], the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and send your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance ; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT SALE OF

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,

Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,

—AT THE—

BOSTON CARPET Co's,

120 HANOVER STREET,

Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—

200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.

Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

No. 9 Tremont Row.

NAY & McCLURE

Would call the attention of the ladies to their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

New Fall Silks.

ALSO

SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS, Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact,* that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE

No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept.—6m. BOSTON

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 22. WOBURN, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Poetry.

BLUE EYES.

FROM THE GERMAN, BY REV. C. T. BROOKS.

Blue eyes are full of danger—
  Beware their tender glow !
They'll leave thy heart a stranger
  To peaceful hours below !
I warn you men, give earnest heed !
Let not bright eyes your sight mislead ;
And when blue eyes your glances win,
Look not too deep—too deep therein !

Blue eyes with soul are beaming ;
  They'll look thee through and through ;
With light of love they're streaming.
  So mild, and warm, and true.
And when my heart is sore distressed,
And sorrow fills my lonely breast,
Let, then, blue eyes my sorrow win,
What joy—what bliss I see therein !

Blue eyes from heaven are lighted
  With holy, soul-born glow,
To cheer poor man benighted,
  And charm him out of woe.
And when cold wintry clouds arise,
And shroud in grey the sunny skies,
Then let blue eyes my glances win !
I find my sky—my day therein !

An Interesting Original Story.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

THE SIGNAL: Or, POLLY 'S TRUE.

BY MARY WARD WELLMAN.

In the most retired part of the city of London, there lived an old sea captain whose name was Lucus. This aged man had but one son, who, when the father retired from struggling with the boisterous deep, tempted *his* frail bark upon the mighty waters.—Horace Lucas was a strong hardy son of the ocean, who would never shrink from duty, though danger stared him in the face, nor would he swerve from the right, nor deviate from the truth, though the torments of the rack or the consuming fire were to be his portion.

Near the residence of the old sea captain there lived an aged widow with an only daughter, whose name was Mary Marett.—Her father had been dead many long years, and Mary supported her mother by keeping school. Mrs. Marett was the widow of Capt. Marett an old English Sailor, and though he left his wife and daughter but little of this worlds goods, he left behind him a name more to be desired than gold, that of a christian ; a high minded honest hearted christian, and a man whose religion lay in the heart, and whose works, among his fellow men could be seen by a consistent practical life. Years passed away, the old sea captain Lucus and the aged widow Marett, were quietly sleeping in the churchyard, and the lashes of the green willow drooped over their grassy beds.

Time sped on, and the amiable Mary Marett became the wife of Horace Lucus.—Horace at this time had been three years before the mast, and was now raised to third officer of the ship. Could Mary have had her choice she would have had Horace pursue some business on shore, but she never interferred, as she knew that it was Horace Lucas' delight to plough the briny deep.

Two years had passed since Mary Marett and Horace Lucas had exchanged vows ; two years, and we find a little plant, a lovely flower opening its sweet petals in Mary's arms, and unfolding its infantile beauty and loveliness to all around. Little Mary Matilde, for such was the baby's name, was very precious in the eyes of its doating mother, who, attending to its little wants passed in happiness many hours which would have otherwise been spent in sad conjectures, and it may have been, uncalled for forbodings.

But time in its flight brought Horace to the arms of his companion once more, and baby "Till," as she was always called, frolicked about papa's knee to get the proffered kiss.—"Changing, changing," must be the motto of him who rides upon the waves of the mighty deep. And so Horace Lucas must again leave those he loved, but not without dropping the parting tear for Mary and her babe.

A young man of much promise was Horace, and now stood upon the deck of the fine ship "Lion," with but one superior officer, he being shipped as first mate. This young man returned in about two years to London, having prospered in all the affairs that pertained to his official calling.

Five years more had passed away, and each passing year had brought increased joys, and added little by little to their worldly store.—Horace and Mary had at this time two children, the oldest a girl of four years, the youngest, a little boy of eight months. Happiness with prosperity, is much desired, but prosperity with selfishness and unreturned affection is much to be dreaded. Horace had always been prosperous, therefore he was always happy ; and a being of such a temperament as was his, could not be happy without having one friend to share his joys. Mary Marett was surely the woman to make glad the heart of such a man. Mary was loving in heart, as her mild blue eyes would, in spite of her, reveal the fact. Gentle in disposition, fervant in duty, both towards her fellow creatures and towards her God. With such a wife, Horace could not but be happy, and with such a husband, Mary could not fail to live out her true character—loving and giving.

'Twas on the morning of the twentieth of June 18—, that Horace parted with Mary to spend three long years among strangers.—Never had Mary found it so trying to her loving heart as was this seperation ; it may have been that Mary's little family had increased and papa's smiles and papa's kind words were too dear to be witheld around the family hearthstone.

Horace Lucas was a strong minded man—yet he could not stand unmoved when he carressed his little ones and his Mary on the morning above mentioned. The strong man became weak, and the bright animated eye grew dim with tears. The hour of departure whs over, and Horace stood upon the deck of the "Lion," no longer an inferior, but as CAPTAIN LUCAS. The crew were men of his own selecting, men who had known and loved him when he shipped a timid (but determined) lad, before the mast.

Years passed, and Mary counted the days and weeks with a restless and troubled mind ; and though she often received letters from Horace, still her womanly soul was ever saddened by the absence of one who had made her life so desirable, and who seemed to be living only for her and her little ones.—Months and years had passed down the stream of time. Soon the familiar scenes of youth were to gladden the eyes of many a home bound sailor—and many a loving wife,—mother and sister, were waiting, anxiously waiting to grasp the hands they loved, and kiss the lips that never uttered aught save words of love to them. But joy was soon turned to mourning ; happy smiles were exchanged for sad countenances, when tidings came that the Lion and her noble crew were down amid the rocks of the mighty ocean.—Over the sweet face of Mary was spread a mantle of sorrow, and over her light, happy spirit came a veil of gloom.

It was reported that the "Lion" and her noble crew were lost on the passage from the west coast of Africa to their native port. There was a rumor afloat that two or three of the sailors were picked up by a ship, bound for Canton in China ; but this was a mere flying report and few paid any attention to it.

Mary was now suddenly hurled from the height of happiness to the depths of despair,—where was she to go, or to whom was she to apply for disinterested kindness? True her husband's employers gave her a small sum of money, for Horace had done well for them ; but the house in which Mary lived, must now go into other hands, though Horace had thought to spend the remainder of his life in the house in which he first saw the light, and had thought his children's children would frolic under the same old trees that adorned the home of his boyhood days.

After the lapse of a few months, Mary took her departure from London with a lady and husband, whom she had known in better days. The family left Europe for America, having Mary and her two little ones in charge, and offering them all the consolation they could, assuring her they would not leave her comfortless in a land of strangers.

In due time they arrived at New York, where the gentleman was to remain on business for one year. Mary was provided with suitable rooms for herself and babes and in a few weeks found employment.

The year passed away ; Mary's friends returned to England while Mary remained in New York, striving to support her helpless little ones. For a while Mary Lucas lived in apparently comfortable circumstances. But as the times grew hard, high rents and high prices for provisions and fuel increased, and Mary found she had but a few dollars to depend on, and her employers were now paying very low prices for the work she did. Mary had some good and warm hearted friends in New York, and as they began to see Mary's condition, they advised her to go to Boston, where her rent would be cheaper, and her business, comparatively speaking, much better.

Mary took her little children, together with the few articles she had always kept sacred, having brought them from her home over the ocean—a few things which her dear Horace had bought her, and arrived at Boston, where none but strange faces met her gaze.

Mary had a deep, sorrowful look, but still one acquainted with human nature could see a heart of love, a soul of truth beaming up under the veil of gloom that mounted her sweet thoughtful face. She was not long in finding a home at Boston ; almost the first woman she met, or conversed with, gave her two small rooms at a low rate, but in a respectable street, where the strange lady and her maiden sister lived, in an antiquated, tho' comfortable house.

Through the influence of the woman with whom Mary now lived, she procured an amount of sewing, and for a time she maintained her little ones and paid her rent with but little difficulty. But as the winter of fifty-five was a hard winter for poor people everywhere, Mary could scarcely maintain herself and little ones, and was often found wanting the necessaries of life.

There was one lady whom Mary had found in Boston, one in which she found not merely a source of pecuniary benefit, but one to whom she could go in her distress and find a balm for her wounded heart. This lady had always loaned Mary little sums of money whenever she had asked the favor, and for security Mary had mortgaged articles of furniture, one after another, until little was left that she could call her own. Mary Lucas was now in a critical condition, her health had failed her, her little ones were taken from school as she could not clothe them as she wished ; and though she still retained her little choice articles, brought from London, yet they in reality belonged to her good friend Mrs. Goodwill. This excellent lady had on hearing Mary say she could never live to see another take things Horace had bought her, away, proposed the above method in which she could keep her things and also have the benefit of the money she so much needed. Mrs, G— would often tell her that when she got well, and the times were easier she could pay back the money in small sums, thus retaining her articles which seemed so precious in her eyes.

But instead of better times, the year fifty-six brought heavier burdens for the poor and unprotected widow and her innocent babes.

"List the winds of winter—telling, telling of the suffering poor,
Oh what hardships they endure."

'Twas a cold night when the searching March wind stole in through every little crevice in the widow's room. The little girl, now a sweet child of nine years, had just entered with a little pail filled with bread and meat from the good Mrs. Goodwill's. The widow and the children drew up around the little table and with grateful hearts ate their evening meal. Supper being over the two little children took their seats and sat up as near the fire as they could, for the widow had no stove, and her wood was nearly consumed.

Though poverty had stared Mary in the face, though she had sacrificed almost all she had to keep her little ones from starving ; still, there was one thing that she had always said she could never give up while she could get one mouthful of food. This was a favorite Parrot, a beautiful bird, far superior to anything of its kind in Boston, and attracted great admiration from the passers by, when Polly in summer sat in the open window or out in the yard, and began her chatter. Horace had given this bird to Mary when they were first married. It was a bird quite different from the common Parrot, and its fine plumage made it a most beautiful creature. The bird had many words and sentences that Horace had learned it, and it seemed more like a child to Mary as it talked and seemed to partake of her grief, and share the scanty crumbs with little Tilly and Tommy.

On the night alluded to, the widow and her children gathered around the fire and for a few minutes sat silently, each looking at Polly as she sat in her cage, all her feathers ruffled up as if she were really cold. Presently little Tommy arose and took Polly's cage and sat it up in front of the fire between his stool and his little sister's. "That's right, that's right," said Polly, which made the children laugh quite merrily. The widow's eyes now filled with tears, and she covered her face with her hands and sobbed aloud. "Don't cry, don't cry," said Polly, as she always said whenever one of the children cried. The little ones now ran to their mother, weeping piteously. They had often seen ma-ma cry, and they did not ask her now, as they used to do, the cause, for they knew mamma's feelings too well.

"Oh my dear mamma," said Tommy, "you are crying because we are poor, ain't you mamma?"

"Yes, Tommy, and because our wood is all gone, and poor mamma has no money to buy any with."

"Well mother," said Tilly, I know that good minister we heard last Sunday would give you some wood if you would ask him, he talked about poor mothers and their children all the time, and a great large man, who came in with some sailors sat and cried all the time. Go to the minister, mother, and he will get you wood."

"Dear Tilly, the good man has a great many poor people who belong here to see to, we are strangers and I cannot go to any one but Mrs. Goodwill, for this reason, they will tell me to put my children at some public place for poor children, or else put them into families for a term of years. Oh, dear Tilly, I could die, easily die with you and Tommy, but to be separated would be a living death. Oh! I must see the Milliner, across the street, in the morning, and see what she will give me for Polly—she has always wanted to buy her."

"Oh! oh! oh!" said Polly; this caused the mother and children to weep bitterly. Little Tommy at last wiped his eyes with his faded pinafore and looking up, said, "mama, sell something else, don't sell Polly!"

"Don't sell Polly!" repeated the bird. "I have nothing else that I can sell, Tommy ; Mrs. Goodwill owns all the rest of our things," said the heart broken woman.

"Oh, Tommy," said Tilly, "just look there, there is our lucky bone hanging on the nail, you know Mrs. Goodwill told us to break it after it got dry and try our luck ; come Tommy, now see if you get your wish."

"I know what I shall wish," said Tommy, casting sidewise glances at Polly, and trying to keep from crying. Tilly and Tommy broke the bone, and Tommy got the wish.

"Oh, dear," said Tommy, jumping up and clapping his little cold hands, "now I'll wish something which must come true to-morrow. Oh, mamma, if I get my wish."

"Tommy will, Tommy will," said Polly swinging back and forth in her cage.

"Now Polly," said little Tommy, stooping down and smoothing her pretty feathers, "now Polly, don't you say so if it ain't going to be so, will you Polly? Say, Polly, shall I get my wish ; shall I believe Polly?" said Tommy, his eyes beginning to fill with tears.

"Polly's true, Polly's true," the bird kept saying, and Tommy's face was lighted up with smiles. Mrs. Lucas almost forgot her grief, seeing the children and Polly so earnest in their childish sports. Little Tommy would look sad no longer—but assured his mother that he should get his wish, and if he did Polly would have as many crackers and apples as he wanted.

It was now Tommy's bedtime, and Mrs. Lucas could not but smile to see Tommy's faith in Polly's predictions of good luck the next day.

Tommy went to sleep, but would occasionally laugh out during the night as if he had pleasant dreams, and all trouble seemed buried. The morning came, the widow could devise no way to procure wood. Polly must be sold, thought she, or we shall freeze. Tilly and Tommy began to cry. The mother asked Tommy to take Polly in to the Milliner, across the street, and ask her if she would pay the price she offered the day before. But Tommy suggested a better way, saying he would run himself and ask her, and then return for Polly.

The day was far spent, the clock upon the church had rung out the hour of three, as Tilly and Tommy dried their eyes and taking Polly's cage, they walked to the Milliner's. The Milliner had a large store but she occupied but one half for her business, and her husband occupied the other part for a Hat and Cap store. They were [illegible] and as cold hearted as marble images. The woman had admired Polly and thought she would buy the bird, if she could get it at her own price.

As Tilly and Tommy entered the store their eyes rested upon three men who stood looking at some caps, and talking with the Milliner's husband. Tommy and Tilly sat the cage down upon the settee, and began to cry. This attracted the customers' attention, and being sailors, they were ready to listen to the tale of sorrow, as they watched the tears that dimmed the eyes of the little ones.

"Well, what are you crying for, hey?" said the Milliner as she leaned her old warped form over the counter, and began to play with Polly. The Parrot would only ruffle its feathers, as if she felt indignant at the touch of the cold hearted woman.

"Oh, dear, I don't want mamma to sell Polly," sobbed Tommy, "but we aint got any wood," [the sailors ears were open.] "Will you please let us have Polly back, when mother gets well and earns money?"

"No," said the woman, "if I buy Polly, I buy her, and you can't have her again." Then turning to the little girl she said harshly, "Why didn't your mother make up her mind before you came in? you need not stand crying, you can't have Polly, after I once pay your mother for her." The sailors began to wipe their eyes.

"Come boys," said the largest and best dressed man, who looked like a sea captain, "come, now, here's a job for us," and they advanced toward the children. As they did so, the large man we have just described sank down upon the settee and burst out in a flood of tears.

"La me," said the old Milliner, "didn't you ever see any poor children afore? why, you look as if you had been in a great many cities, I should think you might have seen beggar children in heaps."

These words brought the man to his feet, and walking up to the children he said, "My little ones, where do you live?" Tommy ran to the door and pointed his little cold finger to the house. The man put his hand in Polly's cage to stroke her feathers, and Polly rubbed her head against his hand, as if she recognized a friend.

"Now," said the man kissing Tilly and Tommy, "Now, Madam, I must interfere with this trade. I shall give a signal to this Parrot, and if the bird answers it, money cannot purchase it." The man then gave a loud tap upon the counter, and a shrill whistle, when Polly sprang upon her swing and cried out, "Oh! oh! oh! Polly's True, Polly's True." This was enough, the man pulled a purse (containing about fifty dollars in gold) from his pocket and placing it in Polly's beak, told the bird to give it to mistress. He then told one of the sailors to write a note and give it to Tilly in order to let the mother know the manner in which the children obtained the money. The sailors, taking the hint, gave the children a hand of change, and kissing them heartily sent them home.

Tommy was almost distracted ; he could not talk because he wanted to tell so much, all at once, and Tilly thought the man must be the one the minister told so much about, "going about doing good."

The Milliner looked sour at the man who interfered with her business, and when he was about leaving the shop, she thought she would give him a gentle hint of who the strangers were whom he seemed to take so much interest in. So she broke forth—

"You seem uncommonly affected by the tears of those children ; they are foreigners, and I should think they had better sell their bird rather than beg bread."

The word beg seemed to move upon the strong man, as steam moves the massive engine ; turning to the woman he said—

"I, too, am a foreigner—a stranger in a strange land."

"Well, now sir, I am sure, I took you for an American. I don't know anything about the woman opposite ; should think she had seen better days, perhaps you knew her once?"

"I know her well enough to know she's a women ; a kind loving, affectionate woman, the staff of man ; and when that staff is broken, man has but little to lean upon, save the arm of his God." The man bowed respectfully and left the old crusty Milliner standing as if paralized.

* * * * * *

Let us cross the street. Tommy and Polly are having a rough and tumble on the floor, while mamma is reading thenote, and Tilly is looking at the shining gold. The note tells the mother to purchace all that will make her comfortable, and the donor will call upon her the next evening. Mrs. Lucas engaged a man to bring her some wood ; she went with Tilly to the market, and grocers, and procured a nice little store of eatibles, and had money left.

The next evening came, and about seven o'clock a loud knock was heard upon the old brass knocker. Tilly answered the call, followed by Tommy, who on seeing the good stranger, laughed out in his face and caught him by the hand saying, "Come in and see mama."

Mrs. Lucus cast one glance at the man as he entered her humble abode, and with a loud shriek fell into his arms. The mother soon revived to tell her children they had found in the good stranger an affectionate father.—Horace with two of his sailors had been picked up, and though he was unconscious of anything for a number of weeks, he finally revived and found himself on board a brig bound for China. He returned to England, but found his family had left for America, and after a fruitless search in many of our large cities he came to Boston, with the hope of hearing some tidings of Mary.

Horace and Mary are now reunited, and Horace often comes home at night and gives a gentle tap upon the window as he had done in former days, and Polly is always wide awake and answers his call. Horace used to say to Polly after he had entered the house at night—"Polly is true, Polly is true." So Polly learned to repeat the words, and would after Horace gave his signal, always sing out, "Polly's true, Polly's true."

Tilly and Tommy now sit in their comfortable parlor, and tell over the sufferings of the past cold winter. A great change has taken place, and Tilly's and Tommy's pretty frocks and new hats show that it has been a change for the better.

Now earth is clothed with carpets of green, and the trees have put on their leafy robes, all things begin to look pleasant, and Horace contemplates spending a few months in America. But before the winter shall return, he will take his family and return to merry old England.

Their nights of weeping and sorrow is passed
  Though Tilly and Tommy much bitterness knew ;
They found human hearts as cold as the blast,
  But Polly, to Tilly and Tommy was true.

Woburn, Mass.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Sketches from Roman History.

NO. XI.

Within the last two centuries the Papal power has been on the decline. As great bodies move slow, and, as we cannot see the shadow move on the dial, if the decline of Popery has been imperceptible from day to day, or from year to year, yet, by comparing the present with the past, as on the dial, the decline of Popery can easily be perceived. It is but a few hundred years ago that the Papal power was almost universal. A Bull or decree from the Pope of Rome was regarded as law, absolute and unalterable. He could depose princes and kings, and crown whom he chose ; and neither they nor their subjects dared to utter an objection! But now his Bulls may be sent forth in tones of thunder, thick and fast, and his fulminations are about as little regarded as the rumbling of wheels over the pavements. Once he could compel, as Pope Alexander III, the King of England and the King of France, to hold his stirrups when he mounted his horse. But where is the king now that would, voluntarily, or, what is more, be compelled to do such humble service?

Again, time has been when no man dared to assume regal power but by the voice of the Pope, whatever might be the wishes of the people. Now it is not so! When Napoleon took the Government of France without asking leave of the Pope, then on the throne of Italy, and for which offence the Pope excommunicated him, this so exasperated the Emperor that he went to Rome with an armed force, took the Pope from his throne, brought him to France, and compelled him to sanction his Emperorship, and then placed a king of his own liking on the throne of Italy, to the tremendous mortification of him who claimed to be the sole arbiter of Church and State!! Napoleon greatly crippled the power of Papal Rome, not only by placing kings, who were more tolerant, on conquered thrones, but by destroying the Bastile in France, and the Inquisition in Spain, where unexampled cruelties had long been practiced, and directing the assembled Priests and Bishops not to interfere in the affairs of State, but to imitate the Protestants, who, he said, were the best subjects in his kingdom ; they "rendered to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." Thus he restrained and controlled the Papal power, both in and out of France.

Although the Pope was set in his place again, a few years ago, his own subjects revolted and sought his life, which he saved by flight in disguise to a neighboring kingdom. He there remained till foreign power replaced him in his chair at Rome again. But on a precarious throne ; for should the French troops, which have sustained him there for a number of years, be withdrawn to-day, such are the views and feelings of his involuntary subjects, that it is problematical what would be his condition to-morrow.

Again, about the year sixteen hundred and forty—I think, called the "Irish Rebellion"—the Papists had such power in Ireland that they put to death forty thousand Protestants. But now many ten thousands have abandoned Romanism, and become strong in the Protestant faith, and the Pope has, comparatively, lost his influence in that island.—Many other cases might be mentioned to show the decline of Papacy in different parts of the world, which have been noted by travellers and missionaries in different kingdoms. Compared with what Romanism has been and what it is now, the difference is wonderfully wide. By the indications of Divine Providence it is approaching, rapidly as could be expected, its prophetic destiny. If Romanism is *spiritual* Babylon, as it doubtless is, it is as sure to fall as *literal* Babylon, and not to be found again, except among the things that were. It is not a little strange that the Pope of Rome and his humble sycophants, to say nothing of the duped and ignorant multitude whose consciences are in keeping with an arrant, if not an ignorant and secular Priesthood, after all the reverses they have witnessed in different parts of the world, and are now suffering, and the world's present enlightenment should even hope to regain the kingdoms they have lost, and gain North America. Must they not "hope against hope?" The "mortal wound" which that despotic power received long ago, and which was healed over, will not, I think, be healed again, even imperfectly as before. The "deadly wound" may break out and disgorge its putridity, till lethal agonies close the dreadful scene. It is thought that we have arrived too near the millenium greatly to fear the universal prevalence of that despotic power. And I think the predictions of Daniel, Paul and John favor the position I have taken relative to the decline and sure destruction of that colossal power which has so long crimsoned the earth with the blood of Saints ; or, as Rev. 27 : 6, "drunk with the blood of the Saints." We may say to the inhabitants of Papal kingdoms, as Rev. 18 : 4, "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues."

South Reading, Feb., 1859. E. R.

The New State—Oregon.

Another has been added to our republican constellation. Oregon has arisen from the pupilage of a Territory into the maturity of a State, by a vote on Saturday in the House of Representatives, 114 yeas to 103 nays ; and although it is to be regretted that some of the clauses in her constitution are not such as will generally prove palatable to the North, yet we must be allowed to express our gratification at the admission of Oregon into the Federal family. We have now thirty-three States, being an addition of twenty to the old revolutionary number. Where else in the world can so rapid a national growth be shown? Soon will a new port and many towns arise on the banks of the noble and fertilizing Columbia river, while on the shores of the more exclusively "Snake" and other tributary streams, will smile with plantations, farms, gardens, and villages. Indeed, much of Oregon, and especially the more cultivable regions, are alluvial, and capable of being rendered as agriculturally productive as any land on the continent, while the climate is mild and salubrious in the winter—the latitude extending from 42° to 49°, and longitude (of Oregon proper) from 104° to 109°.

The inhabitants even now number nearly 100,000, besides Indians, who are decreasing annually, and (alas! for the red men) their savage existence seems to perish naturally before the civilizing influences of the "pale-faces," even when quarrels are not provoked and the fatal fire-water is not introduced. The fisheries of the new State are, perhaps, not surpassed by any known to mankind—particularly in salmon. The lumber is inexhaustible, and for generations yet to come, the furs of Oregon will prove a great source of wealth and commerce. And why not her mines also—though as yet almost unmentioned, because unknown? The same ranges of hill and rock that are auriferous in California and British Columbia, and that furnish golden sands to so many streams, also extend through Oregon, and are doubtless productive of the like glittering metal. Besides by the bill, which must soon become a law, our Pacific region will be perfectly and nationally consolidated, and thus the United States will enjoy an unbroken Pacific coast, from Northwestern Mexico to British Columbia. The territorial extent of Oregon in square miles is 185,030. It is bounded on the north by Washington Territory, east by the Rocky Mountains, south by Utah and California, west by the Pacific. It is 750 miles in length and 250 in width. It formerly had the additional area of Washington Territory, which was cut off from it, amounting to 123,022 square miles.

The new State is divided into three portions—the upper country, between the Blue and the Rocky Mountains ; the middle country, extending from the Blue to the cascade Mountains, and the lower country adjoining the ocean. Its mineral and agricultural resources have yet to be developed, but according to the message of the Governor to his Legislature in July last, the prospects are more than cheering, and it may be the results will be marvelous, for he indicates that Oregon is probably one of the most attractive portions of the North American continent, at once beautiful and picturesque, with a healthy and salubrious climate, well adapted to the production of all the cereals and most of the other grains common to the United States—a seaboard of some three hundred miles, with numerous harbors and inexhaustible fisheries—arable land sufficient to supply three millions of souls with bread ; grazing land sufficient to supply twice that number with meats ; probably no country is better adapted to the production of wool, flax, and hemp, and it is admitted that Oregon excels in her growth of fruit ; her mountains are covered with the finest of timber and underlaid with gold, and recent discoveries show that there is a goodly supply of lime and coal ; the streams afford some of the best water privileges in the world, and her rivers are navigable for steamboats at all times of the year.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

☞ An arch boy being at a table where there was a piping hot apple-pie, putting a bite into his mouth, it burnt it so that the tears ran down his cheeks. A gentleman that sat by asked him why he wept?

"Only," said he, "because it is just come into my rememberance that my poor grandmother died this day twelve-month."

"Phoo," said the other, "is that all?"

So, whipping a large piece into his mouth, he quickly sympathized with the boy ; who seeing his eyes brim full, asked him, with a malicious sneer, why he wept?

"A pox on you," said he, "because you were not hanged, you young dog, the same day your grandmother died."

A MOST EXCELLENT THING IN WOMAN.—There is one part of a woman's education often forgotten or neglected—the culture and formation of a gentle voice. It is a great gift of nature, to be aided by culture—an instrument of powerful influence for good. I speak not of singing hymns, now, and the culture of harmony for musical purposes—though these tend to God's praise, or to give innocent amusement—but this gentle voice will be able to guide and persuade to the good, the manly heart of a faithful husband—will mitigate sorrow, lessen trial, and speak of hope and joy to her dear friends and connections, in accent at once powerful and pleasing. Let us then be careful in our schools to cultivate this valuable acquirement. How different in all respects, to a family, for friends and neighbors, are the kind, gentle, persuasive accents I might have described, from the sounds we sometimes (alas! too often) hear in the close abodes of poverty and trial—high, harsh, female treble tones of bitter import—scolding and reproaching, and driving away from the hearth and home (perhaps to sorrow and to sin) the husband and children.—*R. M. Slaney, M. P.*

FRENCH PATENT LEATHER.—The process which has been so successfully adopted by the French artizans in glazing leather, so as to give it the repute for superior quality and beauty which it now universally sustains, is to work into the skin with appropriate tools, three or four successive coatings of drying varnish, made by boiling linceed oil with white lead and litharge, in the proportion of one pound of each of the latter to a gallon of the former, and adding a portion of chalk or ochre—each coating being thoroughly dried before the application of the next. Ivory black is then substituted for the chalk or ochre, the varnish slightly thinned with spirits of turpentine, and five additional applications made in the same manner as before, except that it is put on thin and not worked in. The leather is rubbed down with pumice-stone powered, and then placed in a room at ninety degrees, but out of the way of dust. The last varnish is prepared by boiling one-half pound of asphalt with ten pounds of the drying oil used in the first step of the process, and then stirring in five pounds of copal varnish and ten pounds of turpentine. It must have a month's age before it is fit for use, in order to exhibit its true characteristics.

REMARKABLE ENDURANCE.—One of the most remarkable escapes from death, by freezing, occurred in this town on the night of the 11th ult.—the coldest night, by far, experienced the present winter. On Sunday, the 9th ult., the wife of Mr. George Aldrich gave birth to twin children, one of which died the next day. The grief occasioned by the death of the child caused temporary derangement to the mother. On Tuesday night, the 11th, Mr. Aldrich was with his wife, and about midnight, she being quiet, and apparantly asleep, he laid down upon a sofa, and fell asleep. Half an hour afterwards he awoke, and found that his wife was not in the room. She had got from her bed, and with nothing on except her chemise, night-dress, and a thin pair of cotton drawers, left the house. Immediate search was made for her, and continued for nearly an hour, when she was found near a watering place, having hold of the limbs of two small trees, and walking backward and forward, as far as the bending branches would permit, and had worn a hard path in the snow with her naked feet. It is supposed that she must have been thus walking more than three-fourths of an hour. At the time, the thermometer was *more than twenty degrees below zero!* She was immediately taken home and properly cared for, and although very cold, suffered no injury from the exposure, except freezing the bottom of her feet slightly. We doubt if the most hardy man could have endured a like exposure without perishing.—*Haverhill Republican.*

STUPIDITIES.—Walking along the streets with the point of an umbrella sticking out behind, under the arm or over the shoulder.—By stopping suddenly to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a few days.

Stepping into a church aisle, after dismission, and standing to converse with others, or to allow occupants of the pew to pass out before, for the courtesy of precedence, at the expense of a great boorishness to those behind.

To carry a long pencil in a vest or outside coat pocket. Not long since a clerk in New York fell and the long cedar pencil so pierced an important artery that it had to be cut down upon from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three months' illness.

To take exercise or walk for the health, when every step is a drag, and instinct urges to repose.

To guzzle down glass after glass of cold water on getting up in the morning, under the impression of the health-giving nature of of its washing down qualities.

To sit down to the table and "force" yourself to eat when there is not only no appetite, but a positive aversion to food.

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drops, on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of cold water.

To economise time, by robbing yourself of necessary sleep, on the ground that an hour saved from sleep is an hour gained for life, when in reality it is two hours actually spoiled.—*Journal of Health.*

☞ Donati says, that the comet which he discovered last year, will appear again in about 800 years, and not 2000 as some astronomers have calculated.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

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One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAR. 5, 1859.

TOWN MEETING.

The annual meeting for the choice of town officers, the presentation of Reports and the raising and appropriation of money for public purposes, will take place on Monday next. From what we have observed we presume the meeting will be characterized by good feeling and harmonious action. It matters but little who fill our town offices, provided they are men of capability and integrity. We want, as we have had the past year, men who will not be afraid to discharge the duties of an office when that office has been accepted.

The nominations made at the meeting last Thursday evening will, undoubtedly, give very good satisfaction. Still we have no reason to suppose that everybody will be pleased with all of them. Some of them are tried men, and it will be safe to place them once more in stations of public responsibility.

As some important matters will come up for consideration and action, we hope every person who attends the meeting will go with the determination to act the part of a high-minded, honorable man. Every one who has any views or opinions to present, should do it with that courteous spirit which never fails of securing an attentive hearing. So long as men are men they will differ honestly in opinion. If we cannot answer a man's statements and arguments, it is better to hold our peace than to attempt driving him from the field by a personal attack.

We hope that all grudges and personal animosities will be left at home or, what is better, be thrown aside, never to be recalled. No one then will return home at the close of the meeting with his conscience smiting him for violating the golden rule. A little sparkling wit, or happy repartee is agreeable even to those engaged in the lists. But the greatest care should ever be observed that no poisoned arrow be cast at any one. It has been the practice far too much in reference to all offices, to secure the defeat of one man and the election of another by any means whatsoever, whether honorable or dishonorable.—An honest, open, high-minded course should characterize every man. What is thus done will be very sure to be the will of the people, and with the sustaining influence of an enlightened public sentiment, the duties of official stations are rendered easy and pleasant. Thus we hope it will be in all the towns where the *Journal* has a circulation.

Citizens' Caucus.

At the meeting of citizens of the town, on Thursday evening, called for the purpose of conferring together upon matters of general interest that are to come up for action next Monday, Joshua E. Littlefield was appointed Chairman, and E. Walter Champney, Secretary. The following named gentlemen were nominated as candidates for town officers in part, viz:—

For Moderator—Wm. T. Grammer.
For Town Clerk—Nathan Wyman.
For Treasurer—Gawin R. Gage.
For Selectmen—Stephen Nichols, William T. Grammer and Horace Collamore.
For Assessors—Moses J. Persons, Sherman Converse and Jonathan Tidd.
For Overseers of Poor—J. B. Winn, John Cummings, Jr. and D. D. Hart.

The meeting decided to defer the nomination of candidates for School Committee till Saturday (this) evening. Walter Wyman, Stephen Nichols, Sherman Converse, William Totman, John Johnson and Joseph R. Kendall, were appointed a Committee to prepare a list of names from which to select candidates for School Committee. The meeting then voted to adjourn till Saturday evening.

☞ The claim of Massachusetts against the national government, for her expenses in the war of 1812, has passed both Houses of Congress. The amount due is about $125,000.

Grand Concert.

We take pleasure in announcing another concert to be given by the eminent artists who appeared in the Lyceum Hall two or three weeks since. We refer to Senor Casseres, Mrs. Mozart and Mr. Adams. At the concert to be given on Thursday evening next, however, Mrs. J. H. Long, of Boston, takes the place of the former lady, who has returned to New York where she is at present engaged. Of Mrs. Long's superior powers as a vocalist there is no question. Although Mrs. Mozart ranks very high in her profession, yet the best critics in Boston award to Mrs. L. the possession of greater natural endowment, and a more careful cultivation. At the performances of the Handel and Haydn Society she always sustains the leading soprano part. We believe she has never sung in this town, and we shall very gladly welcome her debut in our Hall.

Of Senor Casseres it seems hardly necessary to speak. The few who heard his masterly performances upon the piano forte the other evening, are unqualified in their praise. The unanimous opinion is that they exceeded in power, delicacy and finish anything that has heretofore been heard among us.

Mr. Adams is one of the few successful American tenors. His voice is of exceeding purity and sweetness, and he uses it with uncommon taste and skill.

The evening selected for the previous concert was unfortunate. It immediately followed the very popular entertainment given by the Young Men's L. A. and was otherwise most unpropitious. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the small audience assembled on that occasion was the result of indifference to a concert of music of such really superior character. We prefer to attribute it to a combination of damaging circumstances. It would be lamentable indeed if it were true, that music of the higher grade could not get a remunerating support here in proper quantities. We all of us owe it to ourselves and our families to hear music of that kind, that we may be trained to a love of it in its purest and most charming forms. A taste for the best and highest having been once formed, the low and common-place will never again be relished. Let it not be said of Woburn that really meritorious artists must avoid this place because of insufficient patronage, when Dandy Jim and old Dan Tucker will fill the pockets of the charlatans who represent them. Let us all take hold and make the concert next week successful. In so doing we shall gratify ourselves, confer honor upon the community, and give material aid to those who contribute to our cultivation and enjoyment.

Ball of Washington No. 3.

This Company had one of the best balls of the season, on Tuesday evening last. The hall was tastefully decorated with appropriate mottos and streamers. About one hundred couples were present, and danced away the merry hours with flying feet, to the excellent music of Halls' Quadrille Band. Besides the members of the company, there were present on this occasion Capt. Davis, and members of Niagara No. 1; Capt. Russell, and members of Jacob Webster No. 2; Capt. Smalley, and members of Veto No. 4; Chief Engineer Cyrus Tay, Assistant Engineers Cooper, Converse and Burbank, ex-Engineers Jacob Webster, A. Parker and C.A.Wyman; Capt. Meredith, and a large delegation from Eureka No. 1, of West Cambridge, accompanied by their ladies; a large delegation from Somerville No. 1; Capt. Mitchell, and members of Washington No. 3, and Capt. Moore of Gov. Brooks No. 1, of Medford; Capt. Crow, and members of Eagle No. 4, of Reading, with their ladies, and delegations from Niagara No. 5, of Nashua; members of Gen. Worth No. 2, and Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, of Stoneham; members of Hancock Associates of Charlestown, Tiger No. 1 of Haverhill, Deluge No. 14 of Lowell, and Torrent No. 5 of Concord, N. H. A large sized photograph of the chief, in full rig, with a splendid frame, was given the Company by Cyrus Tay, and a large colored engraving,—A Fireman,—neatly framed,—by S. Webster Wyman.

WARREN ACADEMY.—It will be seen by the notice in another column, that the Trustees of Warren Academy, have engaged Mr. E. P. Stone of Montpelier, Vt., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Ladd. Mr. Stone is recommended by the most ample and satisfactory testimonials as to his character as a man, and his qualifications, experience and success, as a Teacher. He is a graduate of Middlebury College, of the class of 1853, and has spent most of the time since his graduation, in the work of instruction, either as Principal of the Royalton Academy in Vermont, or of a similar Institution in North Carolina. His good reputation, acquired by undoubted success as a teacher hitherto, gives occasion for the friends and patrons of the Academy to congratulate themselves upon securing the services of so competent and thoroughly experienced an instructor.

THESPIAN CLUB.—It will be seen by a notice in another column, that the Thespian Club of Stoneham are once more wide awake, and will an give exhibition at the Town Hall in that place on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. As Stoneham usually does up things in good shape, a rich entertainment may be expected. We take it for granted that the Hall will be well filled.

THE STONEHAM HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITION, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, passed off very successfully, as we are informed by one of the delighted witnesses. We regret that illness deprived us of the pleasure of being present. In our next we will give a report of both exhibitions.

☞ Dea. Uriah Manning, a well known and esteemed citizen of this town, was suddenly attacked with complete paralysis of the right side of his body, last Thursday morning.

DENTISTRY.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Brown, in another column. We understand that he has been very successful in difficult cases of filling and extracting, and that his new method of manufacturing *artificial teeth is being received* with great favor.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Exercises at Warren Academy.

The Winter Term of this Institution closed on Friday, Feb. 25th, with a public examination. The morning was devoted to the examination of classes in Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, Philosophy, Homer, and Latin Reader. In the afternoon were examined the classes in Parsing, French and Higher Arithmetic. The class in French, under the instruction of Miss Stevens, manifested much accuracy and promptness in its recitation and reflected credit on Miss S. as an accomplished French teacher. The novel and original method of reading, introduced by Mr. Ladd, excited much interest, and, judging from the close attention paid to it by the audience, was fully appreciated; the recitation of the class in Arithmetic was also of a high order.

During the day, the students, in their several departments of study, showed excellent proficiency, which fully illustrated the manner in which they had been instructed by their faithful and efficient Principal, and his accomplished assistant. Long before the hour of recitation, in the afternoon, the limited accommodations were duly appropriated and the hall was filled with visitors, thus manifesting by their presence, their esteem for the instructors, and their interest in the students and welfare of the Institution.

The recitations being concluded Declamations were announced as follows:—"Against Flogging in the Navy," spoken by Mr. G. A. Carter in a clear, distinct tone, and easy, understanding manner; "Eulogy on Lafayette," by G. W. Carroll, was well delivered; "Spartacus to the Gladiators at Capua," by G. S. Pollard, though an old piece, was delivered in a model and eloquent style, with earnestness and a good intonation; Mr. John Munroe in his "Reply to McDowell" declaimed in a natural and statesmanlike manner and commanded the attention of his hearers; Mr. C. K, Collins, of Winchester, also spoke his address in a very pleasing manner. 'Pleading Extraordinary,' a comic piece, was 'done up' in fine style by C.K.Conn, and "his beautiful wife standing alone like a dried-up mullein stalk in a sheep-pasture," "brought down the house." "Our Country," by G. A. Flagg, was delivered finely; Mr. Flagg possesses the elements of a fine political speaker in every respect and at some future day may be seen shining brightly in the luminous firmament of political "stars;" "New England Homes," a poetical gem, was touchingly delivered in an exceedingly pleasing manner by Mr. D. S. Smith, and Mr. M. T. Allen "held forth" on "Webster's Earliest Oration," in his usual "spread-eagle" style. An original poem, written and recited by one of the graduates, O. W. Rogers, entitled "A Moonlight Skate." [We regret that our limited space and the length of the Poem precludes the publication in this number.]

The standing of the students for the term having been read, the Chairman of the Examining Com., Rev. Daniel March, caused a slight interruption to be made in the original Order of Exercises, whereupon Miss Susie C. Goye came forth from a recitation room, bearing in her hand a splendid portfolio, which she, in a most graceful manner and with appropriate language, presented to the Assistant of the school, Miss Lucy A. Stevens, who, so unexpected was the gift and overcome with emotion, was unable to reply.

Immediately succeeding this presentation, Mr. O. W. Rogers presented to Mr. J. J. Ladd, the Principal, in behalf of his fellow-students as a farewell token of their love and esteem, an elegant silver card receiver, lined with gold, on which was engraved the following:

"Presented to John J. Ladd by the students of Warren Academy, Woburn, Feb. 25th. 1859." "*Vale!*" "*Sis felix, nostrumque leves quæcunque laborem*," and containing the cards of all the students, addressing him with these words:—

Mr. Ladd, our most respected and beloved Principal:—

My fellow-students of this ancient Academy have conferred on me as my closing duty, while connected with them and with this shrine of learning, the honor of presenting to you, in their behalf, this token of their eternal friendship, love and esteem.

On reviewing our past happy connection with you it seems to us a flitting and pleasant dream, and we rejoice to say that no grim spectre of neglected duty on your part rises to haunt our minds on this final day of the term and of your connection with this Institution. We feel from our inmost souls, sir, that you have been to us in the past what no other person ever will, or, indeed, can be in the future,—a patient, able and successful teacher, a kind friend and an accomplished and willing guide through the labyrinthine windings of science. Be assured that while we have hearts to feel and while reason holds her sway we shall recollect you with feelings of the kindest regard and interest.

"O may your paths to peace and pleasure tend,
And at the goal of life immortal end!
May gentle flowers bloom lightly where you tread,
And joy's true halo circle round thy head!
O kind instructor! may your fortunes be
Henceforth unclouded and from sorrow free."

We are anxious, as you go from among us, to manifest in some enduring form our appreciation of your virtues as a gentleman, and of your superior talents as a teacher, and to unite indissolubly the golden chain of harmony which has hitherto existed between us. We have chosen this card receiver on which is engraved our wish for thee; herein you will perceive our names—names which have oft echoed in these loved halls; and may you, whenever time shall hang heavy on your hands, if, indeed it ever shall, by reading them, be pleasantly reminded of these students now before you and be wafted on the pinions of memory to the light of days gone by. Accept it, we pray thee, honored sir, as a souvenir of your connection with Warren Academy. My fellow-students, one and all, join with me in this wish—

Sis felix, tuusque levis quæcunque labor!

And as we shall never meet again in these sacred and revered halls of learning as formerly, may we all, both teacher and taught, meet in that more profound hall of instruction where the *Great Teacher* shall purify our souls with the light of all truth, and lead us in "his ways of pleasantness and his paths of peace."

"Meeting, as brothers meet upon that blissful shore
Where all the storms which darken life are o'er,
Amid the songs of many hearts that swell,
To say no more that bitter word 'Farewell!'"

Mr. Ladd responded in an eloquent and touching manner, and though completely surprised, spoke of the emotions rising in his bosom at being the recipient of the gift which he held, and of his regrets at leaving the loved halls of learning, in which it had been his daily habit to meet his young disciples of science, and the Institution with which he had been connected since bidding adieu to collegiate shades. He most tenderly recurred to the blissful hours spent in Warren Academy, of the innumerable associations connected with it, of the universal harmony which had ever existed between scholar and teacher, and alluded to the fate which had now, forever, severed their scholastic union.

In conclusion he thanked his scholars for their final token of love and respect, both to him and his assistant and wished that wherever they might be situated in life, prosperity and peace might ever attend them and that some "good, guardian angel" might ever shield them from sin and temptation, and recommended to them the everlasting truth of the Bible, and advised them to take the Word of God as a chart through the voyage of life and that when that should be ended all might meet in the perfect haven of rest prepared for the righteous by the goodness of the most High God.

It was a most touching scene, and nearly every eye was moistened by the tears of sorrow at parting from one so beloved by all as was Mr. Ladd.

Rev. Daniel March here made some appropriate remarks and offered an earnest prayer, and the exercises of the day closed with an original and scholarly Valedictory by Mr. A. N. Davis, inciting his fellow-students to renewed action, and to "act well their part in life," and [illegible] to win the honor arising from a conscientious regard to the full performance of the duties of life.

Reunion in the Evening.

It was announced after the close of school, to the students, that the Exhibition Hall had been secured for the evening for the purpose of a social reunion and final happy gathering, and it was hoped that all past students of the Academy would avail themselves of once again meeting with those of more recent times as an associate body. In accordance with this announcement the hall was opened at an early hour in the evening, and about one hundred students assembled to enjoy the festivities of the occasion. After friendly greetings had been exchanged, the meeting was called to order, and O. W. Rogers was chosen chairman of the evening, who opened the meeting by a Salutatory Address. After closing his remarks, unveiling the noble bust of Warren he called for cheers for the founder of the Institution whose privileges they had so long enjoyed, which were given in such a manner as whole-souled students alone can give them. A song followed; after which speeches were given by Mr. A. N, Davis, G. S. Pollard and G. A. Carter. The remaining portion of the evening was interspersed with promenades, declamations, songs, sentiments and the usual sociabilities and et cæteras of assemblies of a kindred nature. With cheers for their past Instructor and for the Institution they departed, all feeling in their hearts as did their poet on a similar occasion:—

"O cherished Warren! whom to-day we grieve
With sadness deep and true regret to leave;
Much hast thou done for us thy own, and we
Oh can we proffer to return to thee,
Or from the stores of knowledge carried hence
No tribute yield of grateful recompense?
At least, for thee our heartfelt prayers we'll breathe
That laurels green thy time-worn brow may wreathe,
That an old age of usefulness be thine,
By students cheered, a long and honored line;
And stars shall fade and suns forever set,
E'er we thy countless benefits forget.
Rise to the sky in glory, majestic tower,
To crown her altars,—to exalt her power,
And, as a burning beacon from this mount,
Point to the pilgrim Learning's crystal fount!
Rise, marble, from the quarry to embalm
Her garnered treasures from each future harm,
And give to others since we are hers no more,
Her riches culled from Learning's varied lore."

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—I see by the Warrant for the Town Meeting next Monday, that the question of abolishing the School District system will come up again for consideration. This question has been up again and again, and the verdict has always been against it. Nor is there any valid reason, it seems to me, why it should be otherwise this year. It seems that a law has been passed by the Legislature, to take effect next July, making it the duty of the School Committee in each town or city, to select and contract with the teachers, thus taking from the Prudential Committee the nominating power, and this only. It will be urged that this law takes away so nearly all the duties of the Prudential Committee, that no man will be willing to accept that office. I am inclined to think that there are men who will be willing, for the public good to take charge of the district property, and even to "take up the ashes" from the stoves. But are the Districts ready to resign all their rights to the School Committee? Will they relinquish the privilege of saying for themselves how many schools they will have, and where they will have them? It seems to me that the consolidation of power in the hands of the few is attended with undesirable results. The School Committees have quite power enough already, and the Districts will do well to retain what rights they now possess. Abolish the District System, and the Committee will have the entire control of matters, establishing such schools as they please, and just where they please. I hope the citizens of Woburn will think pretty carefully before they cut loose from a system that always has done well, for one that may, or may not be satisfactory. The Districts, to say the least, are perfectly competent, as the past has shown, to manage their own matters well. It appeared last year that the District No. 6 was the only one that would be benefitted by such a change. Rather than abolish the District system, the town had better vote No. 6 money enough to build them a school-house. It is a good rule to let "well enough" alone, and if the citizens of this town are unwise enough to vote away the District System, they will bitterly regret the act when it is too late to retrace the step.

Fellow citizens, be not deceived by specious reasons, but act very slowly, and be sure that you know what you are about before you act at all. B.

☞ We learn from a gentleman from Dover, N. H., that the snow at that place on Wednesday last was three feet deep upon a level.

Sick headache, Debility, and Indigestion.—Where among all the remedies for these complaints, is there one which so quickly, so effectually, and permanently removes them as the Oxygenated Bitters?

☞ The New England Carpet Company, of Boston, are supplying the people with Carpets at low prices. See their advertisement in our paper of to-day.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Evangelical Preaching in North Woburn.

A few persons having sympathy with what is usually termed Evangelical Preaching, convened together on the evening of Jan. 25th, for the purpose of adopting such measures as were necessary to establish Evangelical Preaching in this village. After remarks from several persons friendly to the object, an association was formed called the NORTH WOBURN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY, after which it was voted that the collector solicit subscriptions for the purpose of establishing and maintaining evangelical preaching for one year. Books were accordingly opened before the close of the meeting, and every person present subscribed liberally for said object; and such liberal subscriptions have been obtained since as will warrant preaching for nearly if not all of the year. They hold their meetings in the Grammar School room, and they are attended by about 100 in the morning and from 125 to 150 in the afternoon. They have also established a Sabbath School, which has an average attendance of about 60, and now have a S. S. Library, one half of which was given by the Treasurer of the Mass. S. S. Society, the other half by true friends of the cause residing in Woburn and Winchester. They have been fortunate in securing the services for the present, of Mr. Fairchild, a young man from Andover, who appears to be very much interested in the efforts made here to promote the cause of religion in this village.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Your *Journal* of Feb. 12th, contains an article on "Good Behavior," respecting which I wish to say a few words. I agree with your correspondent "N," in saying, that there is a great "mistake" in the way in which our young people are taught the principles of true politeness to their equals and superiors. There is a great "omission of duty," but I do not agree that it should be charged so directly upon the teachers of our public schools. They have a duty to perform without question; but have not parents also an important, yea, a sacred obligation to discharge in this matter? Do parents send their children to *school* to pick up all they are ever to know pertaining to science, morality and true refinement? Have they any right to shift upon others the responsibility placed upon them by their Creator when he made them parents? Teachers and Committee may have been negligent of duty on this point, but I do not see how they can eradicate the evil, so long as parents, remain indifferent. I have noticed the grievous fault of boys dogging and snow-balling every team that passes through the street, and I have seen them encouraged in it by the indifference at least, of parents, and the cheers of rowdies, who, though they may bear the image of manhood, are nevertheless destitute of all the noble graces, which elevate man in the scale of being. Many parents suffer their boys to pass a large share of their time out of school and in the street or in places where worse morals are inculcated than are taught in our public schools. If they are questioned by the teacher about improper conduct out of school, they reply that their parents say—that the teacher has nothing to do with them out of school hours. Some small boys, as well as some large ones, persist in doing what they believe they have a lawful right to do, even if it is contrary to every principle of good order and refinement. Teachers *have* a right to controle their scholars at recess, and I hope every one will make a strenuous effort,—if necessity requires,—to stop all improper conduct on the part of their scholars, while they are in the streets, or on the play-ground, as well as in the school room. The boys will grumble some, perhaps, at first, and think that the teacher is rather hard. Some parents, too, may not wish to have the freedom of their children thus abridged, but I know that a large majority of the sensible, reflecting portion of our citizens will give their hearty support to the teacher who stands firmly determined to stop such conduct on the part of his scholars as your correspondent "N," complains of.

OBSERVER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21st.

It is a lovely morning, and the radiant sun shines in all its splendor. The steam fire department of this city had a trial of their several machines, four in number, in Cow-st. square on Saturday, and played for several hours, all of them doing finely. The machines were made at Seneca Falls, N. Y. Citizens of this city had a large skating party on Saturday last, at Crystal Lake, forty-three miles distant, to which the "Old Folks" were invited free of expense, but owing to an engagement in the afternoon of the same day we were obliged to decline their kindness and hospitality, which we deeply regret. But I must lay this by and be on the move again.

WAUKEGAN, Feb. 22.

This town is beautifully located, bordering on Lake Michigan, and its blue waters are almost enchanting. Little or nothing is done on the lake in the winter season, although there is no ice this season to obstruct navigation. In the summer season trout and white fish are caught in large quantities and find a market in St. Louis and Chicago. Some weigh forty pounds. Congress, I think, has made an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of building a breakwater at this place, in order to make a harbor, but the work is not done nor yet began. The town contains five thousand inhabitants and nearly all of them live in neat little cottage houses. There was a great rush at our concert last evening, and so anxious were the people that after ascertaining that no seats could be had, they went out and brought chairs from their houses. Just before leaving this place Father Kemp was presented with a very handsome bouquet of flowers, bearing all the fragrance of the summer season. It was sent to his room, the presentor stating that it came from several ladies of the town. I have been amused this morning by hearing a canary bird sing "Rory O'Moore," which was done as correctly as the best musician can perform it. It however made two mistakes and perceiving its error, immediately stopped and seemed to exhibit much temper, but soon becoming calm, would again commence and go through it finely. On the wing again in a few minutes.

KENOSHA, WIS.

This town contains six thousand souls and exhibits considerable enterprise. We gave a concert here at 2 o'clock P. M, which was fully attended. Citizens so interested themselves as to induce by petition, the Superintending School Committee to have the schools adjourned to allow the children an opportunity to attend, and many were the little shining faces there. At 4 o'clock all on board, and away we go.

RACINE, Wednesday, Feb. 23.

Here is another beautiful city situated on the lake, containing twelve thousand persons, and is much the pleasantest town I have seen in the west thus far. There is quite a number of costly edifices, and in fact it may be said that the buildings and the general appearance of the town reminds one of his own New England, "My own, my native land." There are several churches, which, in point of finish, will compare favorably with many in Massachusetts, and their well proportioned school-houses, well carpeted and the walls handsomely painted, but attest their interest in education. There is a college in a flourishing condition with Prof. Park as its President, a gentleman, I am told, not unknown to citizens of Woburn. But this building, I fear will, ere long, be undermined, as it is situated near the water and a continual wearing away of the embankment is perceptible daily, and at the present time is fast running off into the lake, like a brook in some places. Several public squares are tastefully laid out, and will be ornaments to the place when the trees are matured. I have omitted to mention in its proper place, that our arrival at this place, as we dislodged ourselves from the omnibus, was hailed with a fine band of music on the balcony of the Congress Hall, who struck up Yankee Doodle, followed by Hail Columbia, This drew an immense body of people together, and in the evening our concert was more than crowded, many going away, and we consented to give another the following afternoon, which was fully attended. Whiz again for another post.

NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKIE, Feb. 25.

This is a fine city and I like it much. It is situated on an inclined plain from the river on the south west, the lake running on the east, and on the north and west are high hills which present a picturesque appearance, and withal somewhat romantic. Our success here is much greater than we expected and we regret that engagements make it necessary for us to leave this week. The people are enthusiastic—very, and extend to us many courtesies. This afternoon, we had an invitation to visit the High School, which was accepted. The city is reported to contain at the present time, sixty thousand inhabitants. There is a large sprinkling of the German element in this population, and not a few of Irish descent and look very like the Patricks generally the world over. But I must close with a pleasing remembrance of this city.

LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1858.

The gayeties of the winter keep up in full spirit; there being just about enough business doing in the day-time to give people an appetite for amusement in the evening. One of the most successful efforts to entertain our somewhat dainty public, has been the recitation and musical performance entitled "Hiawatha," by Rob't Stoepel, the reader being his gifted lady, until lately, as Matilda Heron, the star of tragedy in this country. This whole performance is something unique; Mr. Stoepel calls it a "Romantic Symphony; music loving people pronounce it "as good as an opera," only more orthodox. There is a crusade going on against the opera in the more fashionable churches of the city, many of whose members are in the habit of attending a performance which others associated with them consider irreligious in its tendency. People will have good music however, after they have had once a taste and learned to love it; if they can't get it in one place they will go to another. Those who do not patronize the opera are confined to the *recherche* entertainments known as the "rehearsals" of the Philharmonic Society, on Saturday afternoons, where one meets all the literati, literatuli and dilletanti generally of the city, with very pretty and chatty young ladies, who are partly music lovers but still more lovers of beaux; for young New York does about as much flirting at these afternoon performances as in the opera boxes of an evening. The bank clerks and "subs" in all kinds of fashionable business get away only on Saturday afternoon, take an extra twist in the moustache at Phalon's, and a "smile" on the way up to give tone to their countenance—on the other hand the belles from the avenues and stylish cross streets, take their way down town—the streams meet and coalesce at Niblo's. People also are married and of course come to hear the music, but don't seem to appreciate the ceaseless buzz of soft whispers and under-tones which breaks into the most delicate morceaux of the orchestral music—but nobody minds them. Here and there you see an artist or a poet leaning back alone in some corner, and drinking in the rich music-thoughts of Mendelsohn or Beethoven—often, standing by a pillar, with eyes closed and hands idly folded, you will notice the well-known form of Henry Ward Beecher—and you will find that other curious eyes too, are watching the effect of the music on his expressive face. Mr. Beecher has many admirers here; some whose zeal probably carries them farther than he would choose if he were allowed to regulate the matter, as is the case very frequently. His orthodoxy has lately been called in question and this has drawn out the ebullient and indiscreet enthusiasm of some of his lady friends, who are afflicted with a "gift" for writing to newspapers. The fact is Mr. Beecher is a poet and not a metaphysician or in any degree a philosopher; he states things as he feel them and not as he knows them, and his words should be interpreted accordingly.—Dr. Ed. Beecher, from the west, the author of the "Conflict of Ages" made a very lame attempt last Sunday in his brother's pulpit, to justify the orthodoxy of his poetic relative; but the ludicrous contrast between the make of the two minds, naturally incapable of comprehending each other rendered any other result unavoidable.

Business is not so brisk this week as it has been, the Southern package buyers having gone home, but a few weeks more will bring another season of activity. The Mount Vernon Fund progresses rapidly. Mr. Everett has received lately a contribution of $1,000 from C. H. Marshall, Esq., and $500 from S. M. Pettengill & Co. of New York. ⁂

WILMINGTON.

For the Middlesex Journal.

EXAMINATION.

The Examination of the High School, in this town, took place on Tuesday, March 1st. The exercises consisted in the examination of the classes in Mathematics, Latin, French, Reading, &c. I listened to some compositions which, I think, were as good as the best I ever heard. Among which, in particular, was one from a Miss M——, and others equally interesting, viz: that of A. L——, J. S——, L. G——, H. N——, and others which I have not time to enumerate. Last of all, though not the least, was the Valedictory, by Henry Ames,—called, by friends, very excellent,—though not so long as some, yet, "short and sweet," during the delivery of which the audience listened with the greatest attention, it being the last term of the school under its present Principal. The two closing verses are well worthy of publication:

"Thou knowest how false and fading
The glows of pleasure are,
And now we part to rove no more
Beneath our guiding star.

And now, adieu forever!
The bitter tear-drops swell,
As the last fond tie we sever,
For-ever-more farewell!"

The audience was then dismissed for the afternoon. The evening exercises commenced with the beautiful song entitled—"Good Evening," afterwards various declamations and songs, "The Murmuring Sea," "Home, Sweet Home," &c., &c. Near the close of the evening a soft voice whispered that there would be a presentation. In a few moments, under the direction of the Committee, Master John Nichols' stepped forward upon the stage and delivered a short speech, prepared for the occasion, and with the assistance of two young ladies, presented to their faithful teacher, Mrs. Dustan, a very handsome Cake Basket and Castor, with the following words, "We understand that this is the last time you will occupy your seat as Principal of this High School or of another. Will you accept this present, not for its intrinsic value, but because it comes from affectionate and loving hearts, and the remembrance we shall ever cherish for you as a teacher and a friend? May prosperity attend you and your partner through life, and, finally, may we meet again in the abode of the just, where we shall never more part" Mrs. Dustan replied in an easy and affecting manner, assuring her scholars of her full appreciation of their manifestations, and that never should their images disappear from her eyes. The present bore the following inscription: "Presented to Mrs. Lucy Dustan, by her affectionate pupils, March 1st, 1859."

The exercises then closed with addresses from Asa G. Sheldon, Walter Blanchard, Rev. S. H. Tolman, Geo. Dustan, Esq., and others. The parting hymn, composed by Ann G. Laskee, was then sung, and the audience separated.

Wilmington, March 3d. H. A.

SOUTH READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LOCALS.

One of the most sad and terrific fires it was ever our lot to witness or record, occurred on Monday evening Feb. 28th, consuming to the very foundation with most of its contents, the large building on Main street, corner of Chestnut, owned by Daniel Norcross, Esq., and occupied by him as a dwelling, and by Daniel Norcross & Co., as a grocery store.—About 6 o'clock, soon after lighting up, Mr. Norcross discovered that his side lamp, in which fluid was burned, was on fire, from leakage or otherwise, the fluid having covered the outside of the lamp also. Hastening from the back room where he was waiting upon a customer, he blew upon it and so effectually as to extinguish all except the blaze upon the top of the glass chimney. He blew the second time, which re-lighted the whole surface of the chimney and lamp, upon which obtaining a covering for his hands, he started to throw the lamp out of doors, but the fluid and fire running down his sleeves, he relinquished his hold, dropping the lamp immediately at the end of the fluid barrel. In removing the barrel, the faucet came out and the fluid spread upon the floor. The door was thrown open, the alarm given, and an explosion took place that threw the fire in every direction. The family had barely time to escape with a few articles of furniture.—The flames spread rapidly and defied the efforts of the firemen. The Yale was soon on hand and did good service in subduing the flames, but could not stay them. Engines from Reading, Stoneham and Melrose, and Hook & Ladder company from Stoneham, were on the spot as soon as the bad state of the travelling would allow, but their efforts were to save other buildings in close proximity, and, wonderful to say, they were saved, though for a time the destruction of a large amount of property seemed inevitable. At the time of the explosion, three men were burned, viz:—Mr. Norcross, Mr. Barnard Freeman and Mr. Daniel Lucy, who were immediately cared for by the several Physicians present. We have been the more particular in the description of the origin, &c., of the fire because various other stories have gained credence. We believe the particulars are correct having been eye witness to most of them and the first to give the alarm. Probable loss from $5000 to $6000. The stock in the store was insured at the South Reading Mutual for $1200; the building in the Cambridge office for $3000.

The public examination of the several schools in town will take place next week and after as follows:—Tuesday, a.m., Cen. Primary, No. 1, at 9 o'clock, and Centre Primary, No. 2, at 10½ o'clock; Wednesday, a.m., No. Primary, at 9 o'clock, and North Senior, at 10 o'clock; Thursday, a. m., Greenwood, at 9 o'clock; Friday, p. m., West Primary, at 1½ o'clock, and West Senior, at 2½ o'clock;

Saturday a. m., Centre Senior, at 9 o'clock; Monday, p.m., March 14th, Grammar School, at 1½ o'clock; Tuesday, p. m., March 15th, High School, at 1½ o'clock. The Woodville School will have no public examination appointed by the Committee, as several of the pupils are about removing from the district, which, with other causes, will much diminish the already small numbers. There will, however, be a private examination, as in all the other schools, besides the teacher will invite the parents and friends to spend some half day in the school and witness the general exercises.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. Jones, wife of Henry Jones, Esq., met with a serious accident from the breaking of a fluid lamp, From some cause the lamp was upset upon the marble slab at which she was sitting, and broke, falling into her lap, enveloping her almost instantly in flames. By the great efforts of herself and family, the flames were smothered. The hands and arms of Mrs. Jones were badly burned. Mr. Jones did not wholly escape injury.

Another addition has recently been made to the Town Library, including the four published volumes of Appleton's New American Cyclopedia.

Last week, Mr. Charles E. Locke had the end of two of his fingers cut off while engaged at the shoe manufactory of Thomas Emerson's sons.

The estate of Mr. Enos Wiley was sold at auction on Monday, to Mr. Hewett, city misionary at Boston.

Mr. Benjamin Mansfield has leased a room on the Common, adjoining the Dry Goods store of E. Mansfield, to be occupied for a branch store for the sale of grain from his mill.

We learn from Dr. Mansfield that Mr. Freeman, Mr. Lucy, and Mrs. Jones, who were injured by the burning of fluid, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, are all doing well.—We learn, also, that Mr. Norcross, who is in the family of his brother, Doctor Norcross, is as comfortable as could be expected.

Dr. S. O. Richardson has very generously donated to the Universalist Society a bell to be placed upon their house of worship, having authorised the committee to procure one of their own liking and present the bill to him for payment. M.

READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor:—As the time is nearly at hand for us to close up the municipal affairs of the year, the fathers of the Town of Reading, the School Committee, Treasurer and Collector, and one other class, those that have demands against the town, are all busy, some one way and some another. But why the Selectmen should meet at the Poor-House instead of the rooms hired by the town for the use of themselves, Town Clerk and Treasurer, is a question often asked. Our schools have all closed, and every one is anxious to see the Report of the Committee, and perhaps more particularly the report of the High School, as that has been a source of contention among the inhabitants, so much so, that only three hundred dollars were appropriated to the support of theis School for the past year; and the question seems to be, whence did the money come from to pay the balance? but it said that the School Commitee's Report will divulge the secret.

Since writing the above, I have received the school Committee's Report, and also the warrant for town meeting, and, by comparing them together, I think the Committee must have appropriated, in addition to the $300, about $103.49, the amount received from the Commonwealth; and ask the town to pay the balance, $236.01. In the town warrant is matter enough to last two days, if there is as much excitement at the meeting as there is in some circles about town, especially in the outside Districts.

Liquor Agency.—There is quite an animated discussion going on as to the Liquor Agency; some declaring that the Agent owes the town $34.55, others that he owes but 59 cents; and for the sake of showing the fact, I will, by the politeness of the Agent, state the facts as understood by the Selectmen and Agent, as follows:—

Amount received from sales,	$334 66
Paid for purchases,	215 11
	$119 55
Salary of Agent,	85 00
Leaving balance due the town,	34 55

And that the Agency has made a net profit of 59 cents.

Court Record.—Mr. Justice Upton held a court at Reading on Tuesday, which excited considerable interest. The case was on a complaint of Franklin Fletcher, Esq., who had procured some evidence against somebody by the name of Richardson, and as there were some circumstances which looked suspicious, Mr. F. thought best to make an arrest, but as there were more Richardson's than one, and all rogues are liable to have more than one name, and as the witnesses could not identify the party, the Justice was obliged to let the party arrested go. This caused quite a division of feelings in the audience, (which must have numbered 400,) some of whom cheered and some looked disappointed, not that the innocent had been set at liberty, but, as the community has suffered so much for the last 6 months by fires and thefts, that they had not been able to get the guilty party.

Last Sabbath afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Wilcox of the Bethesda Society in this place, preached one of his doctrinal sermons, which is said to have called out a very full attendance, and I understand he intends to continue the same subject next Sabbath afternoon.

The Sabbath School connected with the Universalist society, held their Monthly Concert on the afternoon of Sunday last, which for interest, I think has not been surpassed by any former one that I have attended. The object of these meetings is to simplify the illustrations of the subject matter brought before them, and at the same time make them interesting so that the youthful mind can be brought to understand and appreciate, when a sermon would be dull and beyond the comprehension of a great portion of them.

Surprise.—On Wednesday evening the Sewing Circle connected with the Old South Church and Society, having got through with tea,—to which the gentlemen connected with said Society had been specially invited,—Dr. H. P. Wakefield arose, and in one of his round about speeches began to address somebody, and after a very few words he aroused the suspicion of the pastor, Rev. William Barrows, that there was something in the wind, and he concluded to be on the look-out and see what was to be the result, when at about the same time the Doctor drew a purse from his pocket, and directed his remarks more especially to him, which were continued for a few moments, when he presented to Mr. Barrows a purse said to contain eighty-five dollars. It was really a surprise. The Rev. gentleman said he had not the slightest hint of the matter. He did not faint, however, but replied in his usual happy manner.

On Thursday morning the report was that another arrest had been made, and that another Richardson is to be implicated in the cases of incendiarism or larceny. As there is more than one Richardson it was thought best to take this one before the parties that know who is guilty, and see if he can be recognized. Should he prove to be innocent it will save the feelings of the family and friends.

Geo. W. Graward was married to Miss Anna Butler on Thursday, and started immediately on a tour, *en route* for New York. May prosperity attend them. T.

☞ We beg to call attention to the advertisement headed "Our Musical Friend," in another column.

Special Notices.

Second Grand Vocal & Instrumental CONCERT!

SENOR L. G. CASSERES, Pianist;
MRS. J. H. LONG, and
MR. C. R. ADAMS,
The well-known talent from Boston, will give, (BY REQUEST,)
A Second Concert of Vocal & Instrumental Music, at the
LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,
On Thursday Evening, March 10th, 1859.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 1-4 to 8 o'clock.

EXHIBITION

OLD THESPIAN REVIVED!

The Stoneham Dramatic Association
Will give their First
EXHIBITION!
—AT THE—
TOWN HALL
On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 9th and 10th, 1859.

When will be represented the Drama of the "Idiot Witness," and the Farce of "The Omnibus."
Music by the Orchestra under the direction of C. W. Green.
New Scenery by J. W. Barratt, and New Costumes, Stage Decorations, &c.
☞ For Particulars See Small Bills.
Admission 15 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¼ o'cl'k precisely.
Stoneham, March 4, 1859.

Warren Academy.

The next term will commence at the usual time March 21, with a new Principal, Mr. E. P. Stone, formerly of Chester and Royalton Academies, Vt.
For the Trustees,
B. CUTTER, M. D., Secretary.
Woburn, March 5, 1859. 3t

TO DYSPEPTICS,

And all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourself permanently and speedily by using The Oxygenated Bitters.

The *Weekly Novellette*, of Sept. 18, says:

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. That is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But, in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine.
Boston, July 1, 1858.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and *stubborn* complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.
Washington, D. C., May 18.

Dr. Geo. B. Green,—Dear Sir,—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.

With high respect, your obt. servant,
A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 25.—4w.

Married.

In Reading, March 3d, by Rev. William Barrows, Mr. George W. Graward, to Miss Anna Butler.

In Cambridge, February 16th, by Rev. Dr. Albro Mr. Jonas Wood, of Cambridge, to Miss Sarah Leathe, formerly of Woburn.

In Lynn, February 27th, Mr. William M. Newhall, of Saugus, late of San Francisco, Cal., to Miss Emergene P. Sweetser, of South Reading.

Died.

In Winchester, Feb. 28th, Mr. John G. Usher, aged 58 years.

In Woburn, February 24th, Mary Ann Bowen, aged 40.

In Woburn, February 22, Martha Labady, aged 59 years.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a license from the Court of Probate and Insolvency, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all the interest which Everett Cummings and Adeline Cummings, both minors, have in and to the following described premises, viz: About one hundred and seventy-three square rods of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the North-westerly corner of the premises, the line runs South 64° East by land of Albert Thompson, 18 rods and 10 links, thence North 31° East by land of said Thompson, 7 rods, to land of Harriet Brooks; thence North 46° West by land of said Brooks, 12 rods and 18 links, to a corner; thence South 41° West by said Brooks' land, 1 rod and 20 links, to a corner; thence about North 48½° West, 5 rods 17½ links to Elm street; thence on Elm street 10½ rods.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

HARRIET CUMMINGS, Guardian of EVERETT CUMMINGS and ADELINE CUMMINGS.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, Feb. 19th, 1859. 3w.

New Advertisements.

Universalist Meeting-House.

THE choice of seats in the Universalist Meeting-House, for the coming year, will be sold at Auction, on Monday evening, the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock. As all the proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the support of preaching, therefore, those who want pews or seats are requested to be present at that time.

Per Order of Committee.
Stoneham, Feb. 1, 1859.

Decayed Teeth Preserved!

DR. BROWN, by a new article of Gold Filling is prepared to restore teeth, however badly decayed or broken, to their original shape and strength, avoiding in most cases the necessity of removal. Call and see specimens of this work, and also of a new method of constructing artificial teeth, in one entire piece, whereby perfect cleanliness is obtained. Teeth extracted by electricity without extra charge.

AMMI BROWN, Dental Surgeon,
24½ Winter St., Ballou's Building, Boston.
Boston, March 5, 1859.—1y.

Horse Carts for Sale!

TWO NEW HORSE CARTS FOR SALE by GEORGE ALLEN, Blacksmith, Winchester, Mass. March 5.—tf.

Elegant Carpets at Low Prices!

NOW OPENING FROM AUCTION, 100 pieces of Superb Tapestry Brussels, subject to manufacturers slight imperfections, and will be sold for 87½ cents per yard. These Carpets are of the most recent production—rich and gorgeous colors, and of the finest quality. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible, not injuring the appearance or durability of the goods.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
No. 75 Hanover St., opposite American House,
Mar. 5. 3w. BOSTON.

Floor Oil Cloths!

Of the most celebrated productions, for sale by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
Mar. 5. 3w. 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Kidderminster Carpets!

NEW PATTERNS—never before exhibited in this market—now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO,
March 5. 3w 75 Hanover St., Boston.

Our Musical Friend:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"Our Musical Friend" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers, would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "Our Musical Friend," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least Two Hundred Dollars, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2.50; Quarterly, $1 25
The volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors,
Mar 5. 4w 13 Frankfort street, New York.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!

THE owners and occupants of the following described parcels of Real Estate, situated in the Town of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the State, County and Town Taxes thereon, severally assessed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes for said town, by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of Real Estate will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Selectmen's Room, in Lyceum Building, in said Winchester, on SATURDAY the 19th day of March next, at 3½ o'clock, in the afternoon, for the payment of said taxes, together with all the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

ROBERT BACON,—House and half-an-acre of land on Grove street, bounded southerly and westerly by other land of said Bacon, northerly and easterly by a private road and Grove street.
State, County and Town Tax, $19.80

GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN,—House and about eight thousand feet of land, situated on La Grange street, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, northerly by land now occupied by James P. Mellus, and westerly by a private street leading from Church street to LaGrange street.
State, County and Town Tax, $5.10

LEBBEUS LEACH,—House, barn, shed, and about 73 acres of land, on Main street, at Symmes' corner, bounded westerly by said Main street, northerly by land of Alfred Norton and other unknown persons, easterly on land of persons unknown, and southerly by land of William A. Russell and others.
State, County and Town Tax, 1857, $65.30
" " " " " 1858, 54.42
$119.72

JAMES P. MELLUS,—House and about one-quarter of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, southerly by land occupied by George W. Bridgman, and westerly by a private street.
Balance due on State, County & Town Tax, $4.04

MORRISON, STORY & REDFERN,—House, mill and privilege, and about 1½ acres of land, at Bacon's village, bounded southwesterly by Robert Bacon's private road, south easterly on said Bacon's land, north easterly and northerly on land of persons unknown, and north-westerly by land late of Bailey T Mills, lying on each side of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $25.95

EDMUND PARKER,—House and about half-an-acre of land on Pond street, known as the Fay Place, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Benjamin Eaton, northerly and westerly by other land of said Parker.
State, County and Town Tax, $12.30

HUGH ROBERTS,—House and about ¼ acre of land, on Stevens street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, southerly by land of Robert Crawford, and westerly by land of Andrew N. Shepard.
State, County and Town Tax, $7.20

WINCHESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY,—Gas-house, fixtures, and about half-an-acre of land, bounded southerly, westerly and northerly by land of Horatio Symmes, and easterly by land of Lucetta R. Hutchinson.
State, County and Town Tax, $6.60

NON-RESIDENTS.

D. F. McGILVRAY & Co., of Boston,—House and about one-fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, southerly by land of Abel Houghton, easterly by land of Asa Fletcher, and northerly by land of Joel White.
State, County and Town Tax, $15 90

SAMUEL D. GREENWOOD, of Boston,—Two houses, stable and about one-fifth of an acre of land on Main street, bounded easterly by Main street, south easterly by a private street, south-westerly by land of Frances L. Holbrook, and north-westerly by the Boston & Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $36.00

JOHN M. MAYO, of Boston,—Five-sixths of an acre of land on a private street near the Horn Pond Branch Railroad, bounded northerly by a private street, southerly by land of Church & Lane, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $2.10

JOHN C. ROBERTS, of Malden,—House and about one-sixth of an acre of land on Kendall street, bounded easterly by said street, northerly and westerly by private streets, and southerly by land late of Sumner Richardson.
State, County and Town Tax, $3.30

JOSEPH ANDREWS, of Essex,—28½ acres of pasture land, at Indian Hill, so called, bounded southerly on land of Edmund Parker, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $5 97

HENRY McKENDRY'S HEIRS, of Roxbury,—One fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, northerly by Stevens street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, and southerly by the Town's land. Also, about five-eighths of an acre of land on Stevens street, bounded westerly by said Stevens street, northerly by Bridge street, easterly by land of Sumner Richardson, and southerly by a street.
State, County and Town Tax, $7 50

—— RAND, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land, being the southerly half of Lot No. 5, of Freeman land, bounded southerly by LaGrange street, easterly by land of N. A. Richardson, northerly by land of Osgood B. Dane, and westerly by land of George Wyman.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

—— WHITE, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by a private street, southerly by land of N. A. Richardson, and westerly by land of Osgood B. Dane.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

N. A. RICHARDSON, Collector.
Winchester, Feb. 24, 1859.

TOWN WARRANT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss.
To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, Greeting:

IN the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on Monday the seventh day of March, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

Article 1st.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Art. 2d.—To choose all necessary officers to serve the town for the year ensuing.

Art. 3d.—To hear and act on the Reports of the following officers, viz:—Auditor, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of Highways, and Selectmen.

Art. 4th.—To hear and act on the Report of the Library Committee, and to transact any other business in relation to Town Library that may be deemed expedient. Also, to see if the town will raise any money, and if so, how much, for the purchase of books for said Library.

Art. 5th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of Schools the ensuing year, and how the same shall be appropriated.

Art. 6th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of Highways and Bridges the ensuing year, and how the same shall be appropriated.

Art. 7th.—To determine what amount of money the town will raise for the support of the Poor; for the Fire Department; paying Town Debts; making New Roads, and for Incidental Expenses the ensuing year.

Art. 8th.—To determine whether the town will raise any money, and if so, how much, to be expended in grading the hills on Winn street, in said town, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 9th.—To determine whether the town will pass an order prohibiting the Selectmen from over drawing the appropriations the ensuing year, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 10th.—To determine whether the town will abolish the present School District System, or do anything in relation thereto.

Art. 11th.—To determine whether the town will make any by-laws or regulations to prevent the pasturing of cattle or other animals upon the streets or ways of the town, or what they will do in relation to horses and neat cattle going at large the ensuing year.

Art. 12th.—To determine whether the town will choose a Committee to re-organize the Fire Department, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 13th.—To determine whether the town will authorise the Treasurer to hire money in anticipation of taxes during the ensuing year, under the direction of the Selectmen.

Art. 14th.—To determine whether the town will build a Reservoir at or near the junction of Main and Salem streets, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 15th.—To determine whether the town will authorise the Board of Engineers to organize a Company for the Hook and Ladder Carriage, and appropriate a sum of money for the pay of the members thereof, or do anything in relation to the same.

Art. 16th.—To determine whether the town will build a New Engine House for Engine No. 3, and if so, where the same shall be located, or do anything in relation thereto.

Art. 17th.—To hear and act on the Report of the Selectmen in the laying out of Utica, Albany, Thorn, Orange, Grape and Mill streets, and the continuation of Central street.

Art. 18th.—To determine what the town will do in relation to killing birds and taking pickerel the ensuing year.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at each of the public meeting-houses in said town, seven days before the time of holding said meeting, and causing the same to be published in the *Middlesex Journal.*

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands at Woburn, this twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1859.

P. L. CONVERSE,
ELISHA BURBANK, } Selectmen of Woburn.
F. K. CRAGIN.

A true copy, attest,
Edward Simonds, Constable of Woburn.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JAMES M. ASH, Pump-Maker, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, testate, represented insolvent; and six months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1859, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and they will attend to that service at the office of Joshua P. Converse, Esquire, in said Woburn, the first meeting to be held on Thursday, the 31st day of March next, the second meeting on Friday, the 27th day of May next, and the third and last meeting on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on each day.

BOWEN BUCKMAN,
SHERMAN CONVERSE,
Commissioners.
Dated at Woburn, February 26, 1859.—3w.

To the Hon. the County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, residents of the Town of Medford, in said County, would represent that the old road leading from Medford to Winchester, is narrow and crooked between Oak Grove Cemetery and High Street, and requires many alterations to meet the necessities of the public; and we would pray your honorable body to view the same, and make such alterations and improvements as in your judgment may be necessary for the public convenience, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BROOKS,
By Francis Brooks, his Att'y.
PETER C. HALL.
Medford, Nov. 9, 1858.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1859.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the Station House of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, in West Medford, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Medford with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Medford, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

M. PRESTON, Assistant Clerk.
Copy of Petition and Order thereon.
Attest, M. PRESTON, Asst Clerk.
A true copy, attest
MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "Gip." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. Asa Eldridge, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

LUMBER.

TO Carpenters and Builders. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.
Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

THE Undersigned, inhabitants of the town of Medford, in said County, respectfully represent that parts of the road called Grove street, in the westerly part of said Medford, are of unequal width, the boundary lines being crooked, indefinite, and indistinct. We, therefore, the undersigned, petition your Honorable Board that you will re-establish them in such manner as you may think proper.

PETER C. BROOKS, Jr., and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and by adjournment at the same place on the third Tuesday of February, A. D., 1859.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties, at the Station House of the Boston & Lowell Roilroad, in West Medford, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Medford with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view and by publishing the same in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper, printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said Town of Medford, fourteen days before said view and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.
Copy of Petition and order therein,
Attest M. PRESTON, Asst. Clerk.
A true copy, attest,
MOSES PRICHARD, D. Sheriff.

NOTICE!

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, desire to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the last two years, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. All families in want of a Good Supply of the best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, will do well to call and examine our NEW STOCK! which we shall sell at the *Lowest Cash Prices!* at OUR OLD STAND, Main Street, Stoneham.

T. J. & W. C PERVEAR, Agts.
Stoneham, February 5th, 1859. 4w.

Dog Lost. $20 Reward!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, a large, dark colored DOG, Mastiff breed, wide between the ears, pointed nose, white breast, when left, long tail and ears; had on a patent leather collar, and answers to the name of "Jarrie." Said Dog is believed to have been seen in Brighton, the next day, in possession of an Irish boy who offered him for sale. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, in Winchester, or at his place of business, No. 9 State street, Boston, or give reliable information concerning him, shall receive the above reward.

Feb. 12. N. A. RICHARDSON.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of DRY GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.
All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	Middlesex Journal,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

Also—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Lyceum Hall,............Winchester.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.
Wincecster, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now Located in Woburn Centre, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Offices: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,
Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,
No. 27 Niles Block, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 Wade's Block, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS, BLACKSMITH!

Shop—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowets prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Burlington, Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. Pippy, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Woburn, Mass.
(Sales every Saturday Evening.)
New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

Sale Room corner of Main street and Oekley court.
April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Woburn, Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

Office—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, Boston.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.
FIVE TRIPS DAILY.
Offices:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Oekley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. Sashes and Blinds of every description furnished. Paints, Oil and Glass, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Railroad Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 1, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 4 Wade's Block, Woburn, Mass.
Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,
Kelley's Block,.............. ....Woburn.
Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for cash.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
Main Street, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. Woburn.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,
ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at Pippy's Book Store will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

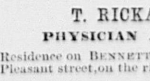
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on Bennett Street, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
Woburn Centre, Mass.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
Bank Block, Woburn.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,
Also Black & Colored Morocco.
Store—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* Boston.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments.
—AS WELL AS—
Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery, the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to FALL AND WINTER WEAR! are offered to the public at LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for FIT AND FINISH, they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 6?, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c
CHEAP FOR CASH! AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S.
Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,
Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.
AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.
MANUFACRURER OF
GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

LOST

ON Thursday morning, January 20th, between Woburn and Reading, a Gentleman's TRAVELLING SHAWL.—Whoever will return the same to CHARLES CHOATE, Woburn, shall be suitably rewarded.
Jan. 29.—tf.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of West India Goods, Groceries, and Provisions.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—
Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Boston; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(om.) B. T. H. PORTER.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,
BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
Reading, Mass.

Also, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

The Poet's Corner.

PASSING THY DOOR.

Oh ! 'twas the world to me,
 Life too, and more ;—
Catching a glance of thee
 Passing thy door.
Faint as an autumn leaf
 Trembling to part ;
So, in that moment brief,
 Trembled my heart !

Nothing I saw but thee,
 Nothing could find ;—
Vision had fled from me,
 Lingering behind !
How I had passed along,
 How found my way,
Sightless amidst the throng—
 Love could but say !

How I had moved my feet
 I never knew ;
I had seen nothing, sweet,
 Since I'd seen you !
Oh ! 'twas the world to me,
 Life too—and more—
Catching a glance of thee,
 Passing thy door.

Miscellaneous.

COLD WATER TO CURE SCALDS.—I placed a large tub full of cold water, with plenty of ice in it, by the side of a large kettle full of water, which was boiling very fast. I then rolled up my sleeve above the elbow, and thrust it into the kettle of boiling water up to the elbow, then immediately back into the tub of ice water, letting it remain a few seconds, then into boiling water again, repeating this process ten times a minute, without injury or inconvenience, not even making my arm look red. From this experiment I suggested the propriety of using cold water baths instantly after being scalded. I have practiced the above remedy with entire success during the last ten years. Cold water is always handy where there is hot water. The sooner cold water is applied after scalding, the surer will be the cure.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

☞ A certain lord wished Garrick to be candidate for representation of a borough in parliament.

"No, my lord," said the actor, "I would rather play the part of a great man on the stage, than the part of a fool in parliament."

☞ An Irish lawyer lately made a political speech, in which he alluded to Irish bravery after the following style :—

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but an Irishman would turn at bay and fight as bold as a lion."

☞ A gentleman recently inquired of Governor Harris, of Tennessee, when he intended to appoint a day of thanksgiving.

"I would like to know what the d——l the Democrats have got to thank God for this year !" was the melancholy response.

☞ A gentleman praising the generosity of his friends—observed that "he spent money like water."

"Then of course he liquidated his debts," rejoined a wag.

JOHN J. PIPPY,
Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"
BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye !

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE !

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

⁂ The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,
No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at No. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

COUGHS & COLDS !

NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS ! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING COUGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. 1—1859.

Painted Rugs !

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill ; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston ; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes. —*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment ; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz : $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use ; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows : $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,
—OF THE—
Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm ; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

DR. S. STOCKING,
Dental Surgeon,
No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON

CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services accessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value ; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth ; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth,— a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance.eth e r called for at the present day, in administerwhichn, sr the removal of teeth. The natural teeth aye gb m improperly filled, and even ruined ;— artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made ;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.

Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.

A New Watch for Timing Horses !

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts !

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER & AGUE.

WOLFE'S

Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in caess of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

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Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice :—

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Dr. H. S. Lee,........ "
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Dr. J. B. Cross,........ "
Dr. Ariel Kendrick,........ North Springfield.
Dr. N. C. Stevens,........ Boston.
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Dr. Ira Warren,........ "
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Dr. M. C. Greene,........ "
Dr. B. F. Randall,........ "
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Dr. Geo. Heaton,........ "
Dr. Wm. H. Cooper,........ "
Dr. Saml. Webber,........ Charlestown, Mass.
Dr. J. W. Warren,........ Boston.
Dr. McGowan,........ "
D. M. Tucker, M. D.,........ "
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J. & B. F. Abbott, M. D.,........ "
S. L. Parcher, M. D.,........ "
E. W. Carpenter, M. D.,........ Chatham, Mass

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr. Roderick A. White,... Simsbury, Connecticut
Dr. Oliver B. Grigg,.... Pequonnock, "
Dr. Shay,........ New London, "
Dr. Lloyd,........ Easton, "
Nathan S. Pike, M D,.... Hoassus, P. O., "
James A. Auston, M D,.... Bristol, "
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Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr. Paine,.... Manchester, N. Hampshire
Dr. S. G. Simpson,.... Devoy, "
Dr. Tilton Elkins,.... West Andover, "
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MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
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Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in immitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

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DR. RUNNELS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

MOTHER'S COMING !
A Companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.
A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.
UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF
PERFUME AND DURABILITY.
FOR SALE AT THE
Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

BOSTON & LOWELL
AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30 ; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.56, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER !

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine finish Lumber, planed one side ; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors ; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed ; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.
☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.
All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.
SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857. EAST CAMBRIDGE.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,
SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.
It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.
Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn ; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn ; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham ; Horatio N. Cate, Reading ; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose ; W. Warren, Brighton ; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge ; Peters & Moore, Waltham ; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston ; A. R. Johnson, Framingham ; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.

Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

REMOVAL !

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY !
MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c , which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!

Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the NEW YORK WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year :

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, of London.
G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London.
G. P. R. JAMES, novelist.
SIR EDWARD BULWER.
GEN. C. F. HENNINGSEN, late of Nicaragua.
COL. G. W. CROCKETT.
A. D. MUNSON.
CAPT. M. D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.
HENRY CLAPP, JR.
DR. O. C. VAN BUREN.
LIEUT. J. M. PLATT, U. S. N
F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.
MISS SOUTHWORTH.
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY.
MISS HETTY HEARTLY.
" VIRGINIA VRUGHAN.
" DI VERNON.
" MINNIE MANTURN.
" HATTIE CLARE.
MRS. T. B. SINCLAIR.

TERMS.

Terms of Subscription, $2 00 a year ; and each Subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following List, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money :

Gold Pen, with Silver Case.. worth, at retail,		$2 00
Ladies' Gold Pencil	" "	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick	" "	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, with Extension Case,	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carets	" "	2 00
Gold Ring, plain and chased	" "	2 00
Ear Drops	" "	2 00
Mosaic and Florentine Brooches	" "	2 00
Gold Lockets	" "	2 80
Cable Charms	" "	2 00
Gold Brooches	" "	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins	" "	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs	" "	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons	" "	2 00
Watch Keys	" "	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins	" "	2 00
Ribbon Slides	" "	2 00
Gold Crosses	" "	2 00

Premiums to Agents Getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3 ; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 for 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen, worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40, for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain, or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch, worth $30.

Those remitting $100, for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch, worth $40.

All communications should be addressed to

M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335, Broadway, New York

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE !

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and worldwide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms :

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks ; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
June 26, 1858.—1y. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated ; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,

May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

Flour ! Flour !

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH !

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

A. H. HAYWARD.
Woburn, July 5, 1858

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE !

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality ; also, Crockery and Glass Ware ; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected
VARIETY OF GOODS !

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock ; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS ; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Paperes.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules ; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs ; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes ; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ
Has now gained its position before the public as
THE ONLY REMEDY
yet discovered for the speedy relief and
PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation ; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET,.......... Boston, Mass.,

And by all respectable Druggints and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29

PERIODICAL AGENCY
AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c., are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street :—

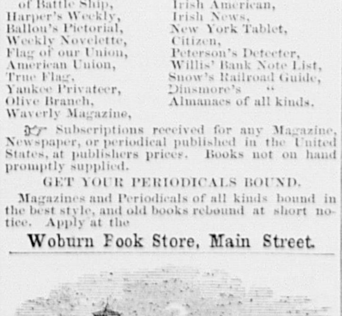
Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Fook Store, Main Street.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE : No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan. 23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.

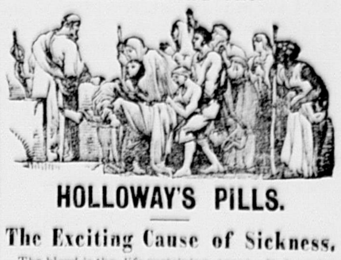
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

The Medicine for the Million !
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The Stomach is its manufactory ; the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies ; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, is yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarmin cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which when neglected, always shorten life, are releved for the time being, and prevented for the time tocome, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases :

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c.	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box ; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

⁂ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to eachbox. sept. 19 '7—1y.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS A OF
FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it ; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir : I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing ; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance ; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—

200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 5. cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.

Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors.

No. 9 Tremont Row.
NAY & McCLURE
Would call the attention of the ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
New Fall Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS,
Cloakings, Merinos, Belaines,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact,* that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept.—6m. BOSTON

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 23. WOBURN, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

BRITTANNICUS.

The feast ran high within the hall,
The wine-cup passed around,
And everywhere the festive call
A joyous answer found;
And smiles lit up the warrior's face,
Like sun-beams on a cloud,
And forms of sweet unrivalled grace,
Mingled amid the crowd.

The haughty ruler proudly sat
With the stern lords of Rome;—
He raised the jeweled goblet up,
And sipped its sparkling foam;
And gazed, responsive to the light,
In Beauty's earnest eyes,
And heard upon the dreary night
The tones of praise arise.

But there was one with gentler mien,—
A fair and slender boy;—
No smile around his lip was seen,—
Upon his brow no joy.
His eyes were dark as tempest-gloom,
And deep with sorrow's spell,
And on a cheek unknown to bloom
His sweeping ringlets fell.

Music was on the evening breeze,
In echoes soft and mild;
But Nero's heart was hard to please,
And so unto the child
He said—"Go from this royal ring,
Where youth and beauty stand,
Into my palace-hall, and sing
A song for Nero's band!"

The boy arose, with peace serene
Upon his lovely face,
And walked the parted crowd between,
And calmly took his place;
And every eye was turned to him,
In all that kingly throng,
And heralds hushed the noisy din,
To catch the prince's song!

Softly it rose—a mournful strain—
A wild lament he sung;—
From out his tortured heart and brain
Those touching words were rung;
And rolling through the listening band,
In silvery measures high,
They thrilled the rulers of the land,—
Moistened the warrior's eye.

His cheek was bright with spirit-fire,
But sadder grew his tone;
For in the proud halls of his sire,
The child stood all alone;—
[illegible]—where plumes and banners stream—
Where comes the Tiber's moan—
'Neath sculptured arches' haughty gleam,
In high imperial Rome!

He sang unto that breathless throng,
Of brave ones passed away;
He told of many a woe and wrong
Still felt by *living clay*;—
A scourge was on his father's throne,
A despot held his crown,
While sacred rights were left unknown,
And basely trampled down.

He said inglorious fate would come
Unto the tyrant's path,
And vengeance's fires and blackened storm
Assail him with its wrath.
But pure, and fearless, too, of death,
The prince of Cæsar's line,
Would gain a fair celestial wreath,
And pass from life and time!

"Stern souls," he cried, "O! burst your bands!
Rise! men of Italy!
From all these sunny, laurelled lands,
O! say you will be free!
Free as the wailing April storm—
Free as the dancing rill—
Free as the breeze which floats along
Proud Rome's immortal hills!

O! lion-hearts, why will ye bow?
Why doth your spirits quail?
Why give to grief and cheerless woe
Your starry native vale?
A servile yoke is on each neck,
Stained hands each fortune holds,—
Up, then! this base oppression check,
And show that ye have souls!"

A murmur rose—a gentle sound—
Then cries rang through the air,
And martial chieftains crowded round
That slender figure fair.
But darkly frowned the tyrant's brow,
And vengeance filled his eye,
And in his heart he murmured low—
"Brittannicus shall die!"

Ere many suns into the west
Rolled their red splendors on,
Fair innocence had found its rest—
The weary soul a home!
A boyish form was laid to sleep
In a cold, narrow bed;—
No one to watch—no one to weep—
Brittannicus was dead!

Shaker Glen, March, 1859. ETTA W. P.

HOW WE TOOK A BOARDER.

Our house is quite a large one, and besides those apartments which we occupy ourselves, and those which we dedicate to our guests, there is a very nice little room on the second floor, which we never use and very seldom enter.

One morning, when I happened to feel in a very economical mood, I bethought myself that, were this room furnished prettily, we might just as well as not take a boarder—there were such numbers of advertisements for just such places. So many single ladies wished "board in a private family where no other boarders were taken," and so many single gentlemen pined for the "comforts of a home," that I had no doubt we could suit ourselves exactly.

Accordingly, I broached the subject to Psalter at the table that very evening. Psalter only laughed at first, but, when he found that I was in earnest, acquiesced in the arrangements, merely stipulating that neither maiden lady nor "gentleman and his wife" were to become inhabitants of the apartment. Consequently, my choice was limited. A single gentleman I must have, and I was determined to be very particular about him. I consider myself a pretty good judge of character, and I resolved to select an intellectual, moral, and well-mannered person, or to give up the idea altogether.

Tuesday and Wednesday passed without any answer. Thursday brought a young man belonging to a fire company, who stipulated that the members of his "machine" should be allowed the privilege of meeting in my parlor once a week, as their engine-house was out of order, and likewise mentioned that he always, in the morning, took brandy instead of milk in his coffee.

To this gentleman's proposals I was obliged to answer in the negative, and, on his pressing the point, to inform him that the reception of the engine company would of itself be an insuperable obstacle. I did not think it prudent to add that his appearance and conversation did not tend to make me desirous of his society. Although I thought so, I based my objection altogether upon the fire company's expectation of meeting in my parlors.

I had said enough to offend my visitor, however, for he thrust his head forward, turtle-fashion, and remarked that I had better not say anything agin No. 240, and that I might be "hopping glad to have 'em meet in my parlor, for — for all I thought myself some pumpkins, I was only small 'taters," and that "No. 240 boys were fine fellers, and that I'd better not contradict him—sa—ay!" and departed, leaving an odor of bad cigars and stale whiskey behind him.

My next applicant was a maiden lady, who desired accommodations for herself, a parrot, a monkey, two poodles, a kitten, and a cabinet of mineralogical specimens. Of course she did not suit me, especially as she was very particular in her inquiries as to my servant girl's capability of washing and attending upon poodles and parrots.

Closely following upon her heels came a gentleman of respectable appearance and plausable address, with whom, in spite of a pair of very wild, singular eyes, which protruded beyond the lids until they appeared about to drop out upon his cheeks, I was mightily taken. In fact, the arrangements were nearly concluded, when, to my horror, I made the discovery that he was a professor of spiritualism, and a speaking and singing medium; likewise my eyes were opened at once to the singularity of the gentleman's eyes by this confession, and I became aware that the nearest insane asylum would, in all probability, suit him far better than my humble dwelling. So, with an inward thanksgiving for my rescue, I got out of the scrape as politely as possible, and the "medium" departed.

Then arrived three very untidy young men, who wanted to share the apartment, and receive scholars on the violincello therein.

After these had departed, I declared I was quite out of patience, and almost resolved to give up my notable idea altogether; but just as I had come to this resolution, I heard another ring at the bell. Such a ring! Not a loud, imperative, abrupt peal, but a modest, musical tintintabulation, which betokened an unassuming and well-bred applicant for admission.

"A young gentleman," so Biddy informed me; and, after peeping in the glass to see if my hair was smooth, I ran up stairs.

There was a young gentleman in the parlor—a tall, fair young man, with straight, straw-colored hair, combed back from his forehead with a rush, and a white cravat of ministerial proportions. He had dear little hands encased in the most delicate of gloves, and was so polite and gentlemanly that, really, I thought to myself, I could not possibly find any one who would suit me better for a boarder.

He was on a visit to the city—so he said—and his principal object in the selection of a boarding place was privacy and good society. He was a church member, and kept very early hours. He was very fond of children, and would be happy, if I had any of those dear creatures, to instruct them in any little accomplishment, such as drawing or music, as an agreeable manner of passing his leisure hours. Altogether, he was a perfect model.

Fanny happening to run in just then, the young gentleman took her upon his knee, and they became friendly at once. So, somehow or other, it was all settled in a few moments, and Mr. Orlando Alberts had agreed to become the occupant of my apartment. After the business had been entirely settled, he began to chat with me and Fanny, and the other children, who had made their appearance; and, while we were conversing, the hours passed by so quickly that it was dinner-time before I knew it, and Psalter and brother John coming home, they were introduced to our new boarder, and insisted upon his dining with us that very day. He accepted the invitation very sweetly, and said that, if we were willing, he should be most happy to enter his new quarters that very evening, and would send to the Astor House for his luggage the next day, as he was somewhat fatigued by his journey. To this proposition we unanimously assented, and then all sat down to dinner, Mr. Alberts saying grace at its commencement, and expressing, in the conversation which ensued, such excellent sentiments on all subjects, that we were absolutely charmed with him.

Very soon after the meal was finished, our boarder, pleading fatigue, retired to his own apartment, and Father, John, and myself, a little later, set off for a concert, which we were very desirous of hearing, leaving the children in charge of Biddy, with instructions to put them to bed at nine o'clock precisely.

"How do you like Mr. Alberts, my dear?" I said to Psalter, as we walked along.

"Tolerably," replied Psalter; "he seems to be a very excellent young man — not particularly brilliant, but very worthy and well-mannered."

"Well, it is better to be good than to be brilliant, is it not?" I remarked.

"But how do you know that Mr. Alberts is not both?" inquired John. "There is a latent fire in his eye, a suppressed fervor in his voice, that tells me he is truly great. Of such men were martyrs made. Emma, did you notice how he said grace to-night? It was actually grand."

"That remark of his about the dignity of truth was really very fine," said Psalter, "You may be right after all John."

"And he is so kind to the children, and so very amiable," said I. "I am sure we shall be delighted with him." And we walked on together in the most amiable mood.

The concert over, we returned home, when, to our great surprise, we found the children still up, and in the parlor.

"It is not my fault, mum," said Biddy, when I spoke to her about it. "The young gentleman got up after you was gone, and has been playin' with 'em all the evenin'; and he sent me out for candy for 'em; and then, when the fun was over, hs read 'em a chapter, and bade 'em say their prayers, for all the world as if he was a minister."

"Oh!" said Fanny, "he is so sweet!"

They talked about Mr. Alberts all the time they were undressing, and their admiration confirmed me in my opinion. Children have such penetration.

The next morning we arose as usual, but Mr. Alberts did not make his appearance, and Biddy informed me that he had requested her not to arouse him if he should sleep late, as he never took breakfast, and was very much fatigued by his journey. So I cautioned the children to be quiet, and we sat down to the table without him. After breakfast the gentleman started for their places of business, and everything proceeded as usual till noon; but still Mr. Alberts did not make his appearance, and I began to be rather surprised.

It was about noon, when two men, stout and stalwart, and wrapped in huge great-coats, knocked at the basement door, and before any one had time to open it, stepped into the entry.

"Beg your pardon, ma'am," said the first man—"but is there any gentleman by the name of Seraggin boarding here?"

"No, sir," I replied.

"Nor any one named Phillips?" inquired the man.

"No, sir."

"Perhaps his name is Alberts," said the other stepping forward.

"There is a gentleman named Alberts at present in the house," I replied.

"Ah! then will you be kind enough to ask him to step down a minute?" said the first speaker.

"Certainly—if you will walk into the parlor I will call him," I said.

Accordingly, the two men proceeded to the door above, while I sent Biddy to summon Mr. Alberts. After a great deal of knocking, she returned with the information that she could not make him hear. "And what is more, mum," she continued, "the window out onto the roof of the shed is open, and the curtain's blowin' out of it, and it seems as though there was no one in it at all."

"Take my word for it that the room is empty—the bird has flown," said the first man.

"We must unlock the door, and make sure, however," said the second.

I stood there in perfect astonishment as they pronounced these words, and placed at the same time, two stars upon the bosoms of their coats. "What could it mean," I tho't.

"You look surprised, ma'am," said the first policeman. "I suppose this Mr. Alberts came the good, intellectual kind of body over you, didn't he?—said his prayers, like a good boy, and all that, eh?"

"He certainly seemed to be a very good person," I replied. "In fact, I see no reason to believe him otherwise."

"No!" replied the man. "Just look round and see if you miss anything. It is curious if you don't."

"Miss anything?"

"Yes, ma'am. Have you counted your silver, or seen your jewelry this morning?" said the man.

Oh! what a start the words gave me! I flew into the back parlor, for, be it known, that in certain drawers of the book-case I kept my silver forks, my surplus money, and several articles of jewelry. The drawers were closed. I tried them. The locks were broken, and the contents gone; and Mr. Alberts—the amiable, virtuous, pious Mr. Alberts—was the thief!

It was his particular *forte*—so the policemen told me—to impose himself upon persons who advertised for boarders, as a conscientious young man, and after insinuating himself as deeply as possible into their confidence, to take French leave in company with their valuables. I discovered afterwards that during Biddy's absence for the purpose of buying candy, Fanny had innocently revealed to him the contents of book-case drawers, so that his task was rendered comparatively easy.

Oh! how I felt! how provoked I was with myself! But, between you and I, it was a great consolation to know that we were all in the same box—although John, who expressed such an exalted opinion of the Mr. Alberts, declared that he had not been deceived for one moment.

It was still greater consolation to get our forks back again, however, and to receive the news that Mr. Alberts was a resents of Sing Sing, which we did in less than a fortnight.

P. S.—I have come to the unaltered resolution never again to advertise for a single gentleman to board.

AN ITEM FOR BOYS.—It is one of the besetting sins of young men of this extravagant age, to endeavor to get rid of work—to seek for easy and lazy employment—and the consequence is, that many of them turn out worthless vagabonds. Boys, avoid this whirlpool as you would a plague spot; banish from you the dangerous desire to live without work. Labor is honorable, dignified; it is the parent of health, wealth and happiness; look upon it as an invaluable blessing, and never as a burden and a curse. Shun idleness and sloth; pursue some honest calling, and be not ashamed to be useful.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Sketches from Roman History.

NO. XII.

All men, individually, as well as bodies of men act on secret, or on avowed principles. All may not be aware of it, but so it is. Their principles of action may not be brought into regular systems; but yet they act on certain principles which are more or less defined, and whether they are sensible of it or not. All denominations of nominal or real christians, have fixed principles of action. You may call them creeds, if you will; and written or unwritten, or pretend to have none, yet they have them. The papists have long since, published theirs to the world. We will now examine some of them.

1. The infallibility of the Pope of Rome, or the Church of Rome, of which the Pope is the acknowledged head; virtually, he is the Church. All Romanists are taught to believe that he cannot err. Whatever he he may say or do, is not to be questioned, it must be right. But how does their doctrine agree with their practice? They are not always of the same mind. In 1588, Henry IV passed the famous edict of Nantz, which gave toleration to Protestants, which gave them great relief and joy. According to Papal rule, this edict was certainly right. But about a hundred years after this memorable edict was passed, Lewis XIV repealed it. So one Pope banished the Jesuits, and another recalled them. But the Almighty, whose vicegerent he claims to be, "will not call back his word." And what seems to grow out of the above doctrine, is,

2. "Non-resistance and passive obedience," as the duty of all his subjects, who have no right to inquire into the right or wrong of the decree. And if any demure, the "holy? inquisition is open for them."

Another fundamental principle is,

3. The Pope has power to forgive sins, and it is his prerogative. The confessional and purgatory grow out of this impious doctrine. Many of the sins they confess, as eating meat on Friday, would not be considered sins, except as they are taught to believe. Penance and money will buy pardon of the past and future. Rome, when the coffers of the Pope need replenishing, he sends his legates forth with indulgences duly signed by the Pope, for sins small and great, past and future, and such as they may choose to commit, and for any number of days; the price according to the greatness of the sin, and the length of time specified in the instrument.

Some years ago, a man purchased an indulgence to commit any sins he pleased for so many days. He then gave the legate a thoroug beating, and took the large sum the legate had collected, and went his way. He was brought before the court for a terrific sentence; but his certificate of indulgence cleared him.

The doctrine of purgatory is based on the same principle:—"The place where the remaining vices of the dying, are purged out with fire; the torments of which are said to be equal to the torments of hell. The coffers of the Romish clergy are filled by the legacies of the dead. As though the blood of the Redeemer was not sufficient to purchase a full pardon, a man, ever so good, must be sent to hell for a season, till the priests are well fee'd, to say prayers enough to fetch him out. The fire of purgatory must help to burn out his sins." It would not be greatly amiss, should they be served as one was, by one who went to a priest to have his deceased father prayed out of purgatory. He made known his request, and laid a purse of money on the table. After a little senseless mummery, the priest told him his father was out. Upon this, the young man took the purse and made off; the priest called after him to bring back the money, or he would pray his father back again. Ah, said the lad, "my father was a cunning man, and if he is out you can never catch him there again; and went off with his money.

As God alone can pardon sin, the Pope and those to whom he pretends to delegate the power to pardon, assume the place of God, as 1st Thess. 2: 4, "Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God, sitteth in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God." And to confirm his supremacy, he pretends to work miracles, "with all deceivableness of unrighteousness;" thus blinding the eyes of his servile sycophants. Sometimes, however, their cunning arts become exposed. At a certain time, as has been said, they had an image of Mary set up. The priest would ask her questions, to which she would bow her head. After questioning awhile, and she bowed consent, to a following question she did not bow. The priest raised his voice; but no sign as before, was made by the head of the image. Waiting a little, with some surprise, a lad from behind the image spoke out, "The string is broken." Still they make the ignorant multitude believe that the priest can take take life at his will, and can do anything he pleases. Now a real miracle implies creative power, and thus they assume the prerogatives of God. No question, this is a reason why the apostle calls that power, "The mystery of iniquity."

4. Another published principle of Romanism is, "No faith with heretics." By this appellation they mean all that are not Papists: and, by having no faith with them, they mean that it is lawful to defraud, lie, calumniate and destroy them. Hence those unprovoked crusades, miscalled "holy wars," in which they put to death many tens of thousands; and under the pretence, that "there can be no salvation out of the Church of Rome; which is another fundamental principle with them. Although, at first view, this principle may have the semblance of christian benevolence, let us see if it will bear the religious test.—The inference drawn from the principle that, "There can be no salvation out of the Church of Rome," the sooner those that cannot be brought into the Church, are sent out of the world, the better for them, as they will have the fewer sins to suffer for in the world to come; therefore it is an act of benevolence to take their lives, right early. But the divine law of benevolence does not require the breaking of another divine law,—a "doing of evil that good may come!"—break the sixth commandment,—kill men that they may suffer less in the future state! The principle, therefore, is at variance both with scripture and reason.

Closely allied to the above is, also, another false principle of Romanists, viz: Baptism is regeneration. Every baptized person, infant or adult, is a member of the Church. and every member of the Church of Rome will be saved either by fire, or "extreme unction!"

South Reading, March, 1859. E. R.

Public Scandal and the Duty of Newspapers.

Our national Capitol stands in our affairs like some fretful crater, boiling and seething for ever within, every now and then shakes the land with some terrible eruption, and belches forth its furious contents. Bad as the border states are, and unrestrained as are the passions of men who herd together there, it can scarcely be said that morals and conduct are so debased and brutal as at Washington.

We do not doubt that the resident population, not connected with the Government, present a worthy contrast to the mere sojourners there. But thither flock, every session, thousands of men whom no principle controls, no shame restrains, no fear daunts.—They are corrupt, and for ever seeking corruption. Nor are they merely the loose and floating fellows that abound in all large cities. Rogues are sent there on public errands.—Men are there by official commissions who have eluded courts and cheated jails.

That this Sodom has many more Lots than its prototype we firmly believe; but that old Sodom and Gomorrah had, for their day, as many men as bad, and compared with the civilized condition of the community, half as bad, we do not believe. Corruption, and corruptibility, bribery and venality, brutal passions and audacious violence, in the street, in the halls of legislation, in offices, in every post and passage of Government, are known to exist. We do not believe that ever before was there so little sensibility to changes of most ruinous wickedness. Not only is there the most depraved wickedness, but there seems very little sensibility to it when exposed.—The extremity of the evil, we believe, will work a remedy. We hope we are near the bottom, and that any change will be for the better.

When jobs are so many and lucrative; when the treasury is assailable on every side, and boring avarice may grow rich by scarcely disguising robbery; when just claims are withheld and public debt dishonorably deferred for a creditor's whole lifetime, but money is poured out like water upon managing rogues and unconvicted political felons; it can scarcely be but that crowds of evil men will haunt the purlieus of national legislation and fatten upon plunder. When before did rumor, almost without periphrasis or innuendo, but by open threat, charge home upon the highest members of Government with disgrace of personal corruption and official venality?

Out of this boiling and uneasy crater, just now comes a fiery flash, a rain of mud; and black clouds, full of sounds and bolts, hang about it. Pride has reached forth a hand of lust, and Vanity has clasped it. Then comes Assassination to destroy the guilty plight.—The papers are loaded down with matter.—There is not a hamlet or ranche on the continent in which this sore of depravity is not about to drop its ichor.

It is to be taken as a thing settled, then, that our great daily journals of news, and all the moral and religious newspapers, are to report the whole news of the criminal calender, and all the shame of corrupt society? What end is gained by a long and minute disclosure of the secrets of iniquity? It would seem as if the rivalry of papers was not a sufficient reason for making them the common sewers of human depravity. The prurient details of divorce cases at disgusting length, repetitious columns of news from prize-fighters' ring, the police-court reports, the details of salacious scandal, and the hateful histories of dissipated life, in which men that are rich, no one knows how, fester in loathsome vice, and break forth in disgraceful crime,—must we have this stream of damnation passing through our families morning after morning, or else go without the benefit of papers that have become an indispensible element of civilization? If there is any moral end to be gained, we will submit to the pain and nausea. But we have failed to see any argument offered for such a course, except that it is the province of a newspaper to chronical all public events which the public wish to read! Has a newspaper a right to promote prurient curiosity? to cultivate a a barbarous taste? to pander to appetites which all men condemn?

Consider how universal are newspapers in America. They penetrate every nook and corner of society. No other element of power has such a sphere. The pulpit, the court, the lecture, compared with the newspaper, touch society in but few places. The newspaper in America is universal. It reaches within and without, from surface to core; it travels everywhere, is bought by every one read by all classes, and is wholly or nearly the only reading of more than half our population. Its service to good morals and to intelligence among the people is incalculable. All the libraries of Europe are not of as much service to the nations of Europe as the newspaper is to this American nation. Its power is growing. Who would, twenty years ago, have dreamed of such a growth and power as have been developed? But the next twenty years will witness a greater. The Editor is to be the great Schoolmaster. The best talent will find the highest sphere in the editorial room. Already the Chair is more influential than the Bench or the Platform. No brain can act upon so many as that which speaks by the printing-press of the daily paper. Ink beats like blood in the veins of the nation.

It is on this account that we are sure that a change must take place in regard to the almost unregulated diffusion of criminal news and of scandalous histories which appeal to the worst passions without influencing the good. We do not believe that newspapers are the place for natural history of crime, or that our parlors should be turned into reading saloons of morbid moral anatomy, or that we should be compelled to choose between two Egyptian plagues—a rain of lice, or a darkness so thick that it might be felt.

And we believe that, in the end, no paper would suffer that should resolutely close its columns to everything that could not be read by a Christian father in the midst of his sons and daughters.—*Henry Ward Beecher, in N.Y. Independent.*

How to Preserve Women.

There is nothing in the world that we think so much of as we do of women. Our mother is a woman—wife, sisters and pretty cousins, are women; and the daughters will be if (Heaven spare them!) they live long enough. And there is a love of women in general which we do not deny. A few magnificent specimens of the sex, full of life and health, a ripe, red cheek, and flashing eye, is something that does one good to look at as she illuminates the humdrum sidewalks, and every day streets. A steamer, under full headway, with colors flying, is rather a pretty sight—rather stirring and inspiring; and we pull up our tired nag to see her pass, and admire the swell she cuts. Comparatively, however, the steamer sinks into insignificance, or some other very deep water, by the side of a well kept, well dressed woman. There is no rubbing it out; women are the ornament, charm, blessing, beauty and bliss of life—(man's life we mean of course.) Any means that could be devised for preserving them should be publicly made known. They are different from any other kind of fruit. You cannot pickle them. You cannot do them up in sugar and set them in a cold room, with a paper soaked in brandy over their mouths. You cannot put them up in cans and seal them up air tight, without injuring their form and flavor. Now, as men are so dependent upon women for life's choicest blessings, a proper mode for preserving them becomes of great moment, and we are sure that the public will thank us for an infallible receipe.

Have the feet well protected, then pay the next attention to the chest. The chest is the repository of the vital organs. There abides the heart and lungs. It is from the impressions made upon these organs through the skin, that the shiver comes. It is nature's quake—the alarm bell at the onset of danger. A woman never shivers from the effect of cold upon her limbs, hands or head; but let the cold strike through her clothing on her chest, and off goes her teeth into a chatter, and the whole organism is in a commotion. One sudden and severe impression of cold upon the chest has slain its tens of thousands. Therefore, when the feet are well looked after, never forget the chest. These points attended to, the natural connections of the dress will supply the rest, and the woman is ready for the air. Now let her visit her neighbor, go shopping, call upon the poor, and walk for the good of it, or for the fun of it.

Keep away from the stove register. Air that is dry or burnt, more or less charged with gases evolved by the fuel, is poison. Go up stairs and make the beds with mittens on. Fly around the house like mad and ventilate the rooms. Don't sit bent up in a single room with double windows. Fruit will not retain its full form and flavor in air tight cans: neither will women. They need air. If the shiver comes on during these operations, go directly and put on something more about the chest.

Again, do not live in dark rooms. Light fades the carpet, but it feeds the flower. No living animal or vegetable can enjoy health in darkness. Light is also as necessary as air, and a brown tan is far preferable even as a matter of beauty, to a sickly paleness of complexion.

Thus much in regard to the physical means for preservation. There are moral means important. Every woman should be married to an excellent man. Marriage, it is true, brings care and wear, but it is the ring that is worn that keeps bright, and the watch that lies still and unwound that gets out of order. The sweet sympathies evolved in relation to the family, the new energies developed by new responsibilities, the new companion for all outlays of strength, brings about a delightful play of the heart and intellect which, in their re-action upon the body, produces an effect that is nothing less than preservation. Then, there is a higher moral power than this—one which we speak of soberly and honestly. No one is completely armed against the encroaching ills of life, who has in his heart no place for religion. The calmness, the patience, and the joy and hope that are in possession of that woman whose heart is right in its highest relation can never fail to preserve and heighten every personal power and charm that she possesses.

There! you have the receipt. Some of it is in sportive form, but it is not the less sober truth. It has within it the cure for many a disease—the preventive for more. It might be made longer; but when we see its prescriptions universally adopted, it will be time to bring forward the remainder.

Marriage improves a man vastly. (?)

JOHNNY AND HIS VERSE.

The day was dark, the whistling wind
Went wandering to and fro;
And all along the icy road
Piled up the falling snow;
I met—a basket on his arm,
With chips and shavings full—
Young Johnny, who is often seen
Within the Sunday School.
He thought not of the storm or cold,
Though poor and thinly clad,
But, seeing me, a cheerful smile
Shone o'er his features glad.
"I've learned my verse to say at school,"
He cried; "I'll say it now:
'The Lord's my Shepherd, I'll not want,'"
Then gently whispered low.

He took his ragged mitten off,
A bright new cent displayed—
"This is to give to help them teach
The heathen boy," he said.
"I earned it yesterday myself—
I had so much to do,
That after buying all the bread,
Was left this cent so new."
"But you may need it," answered I;
He whispered gently, low,
"'The Lord's my Shepherd, I'll not want,'
That is my verse, you know."

He trudged along—his verse and cent
Made his a happy lot;
All weary toil, and jacket torn,
And worn-out shoes forgot;
A child of poverty from birth,
To want and hardship used,
Surely, if any, he might be
From generous deeds excused!
But, grateful for his Christian name,
His mite he gave, and said,
"The Lord's my Shepherd, I'll not want,"
Though scanty clothed and fed.

Each day his father sought employ—
In vain—"No work!" his cry;
His mother sick, so Johnny strove
Each day's needs to supply.
From morn till night his busy feet
On errands straightly went,
Nor loitered on the way, nor once
His little earnings spent;
But in his father's hands he laid
The humble coins with joy,
Contented now and then to claim
One cent for the heathen boy,
If tempted to refuse your mite,
Say Johnny's verse alone—
"The Lord's my Shepherd, I'll not want,"
And make his case your own.

FORETHOUGHT.—If a man faints away, instead of yelling out like a savage, or running to him to lift him up, lay him at full length on his back on the floor, loosen the clothing, push the crowd away so as to allow the air to reach him, and let him alone. Dashing water over a person in a simple fainting-fit is a barbarity, and soils the clothing unnecessarily. The philosophy of a fainting-fit is, the heart fails to send the proper supply of blood to the brain; if the person is erect, that blood has to be thrown up hill; but if lying down, it has to be projected horizontally—which requires less power, is apparent.

If a person swallows a poison, deliberately or by chance, instead of breaking out into multitudinous and incoherent exclamations, try to compose yourself and dispatch some one for a doctor; meanwhile run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water in anything that is handy, put into it a teaspoonful of salt and as much ground mustard, stir it an instant, catch a firm hold of the person's nose, the mouth will soon fly open, then down with the mixture, and in a second or two up will come the poison. This will answer in a large number of cases better than any other. If by this time, the physician has not arrived, make the patient swallow the white of an egg, followed by a cup of strong coffee (because these nullify a larger number of poisons than any other accessible articles) as antidotes for what remains in the stomach.

If a limb or other part of the body is severely cut, and the blood comes out by spirts or jerks, *per saltem*, as the doctors say, be in a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes; there is no time to talk or send for a physician; say nothing, out with your handkerchief, throw it around the limb, tie two ends together, put a stick through them, twist it around, tighter and tighter, until the blood ceases to flow. But stop, it does no good. Why? Because only a severed artery throws blood out in jets, and the arteries get their blood from the heart; hence, to stop the flow, the remedy must be applied between the heart and the wounded spot—in other words, *above* the wound. If a vein had been severed, the blood would have flowed in a regular stream, and slowly, and, on the other hand, the tie should be applied *below* the wound, or on the other side of the wound from the heart, because the blood in the veins flows towards the heart, and there is no need of such a hurry—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.—At the academy of one of our most fashionable and successful teachers of dancing, who occasionally gives public assemblies, there has appeared at the four last parties a beautiful but mysterious stranger who comes alone, pays the price of ticket, enjoys dance, and then suddenly disappears when the last dance on the programme is attracting the attention of the company. The lady is past the first bloom of youth and beauty, and some twenty-five summers have smiled upon her pilgrimmage on earth. She dresses in fashion and good taste, is possessed with conversational gifts of a high order, is a charming partner in a dance, and a most attractive and agreeable person. Who she is, or where she resides, no one knows, or whether she is maid, wife or widow. On St. Valentine's night, just before the hour of nine, the mysterious visitor again graced the same ball-room with her presence. After the intermission the band played a lively air from one of the grand operas, when the fair visitor, unasked, astonished the assemblage by singing the air in Italian, giving it with great purity, pathos and beauty. The beautiful stranger soon after disappeared as before, leaving the assembly in wild admirations of her many accomplishments.—*Boston Ledger.*

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JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

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One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $8.00; six months, $5.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAR. 12, 1859.

TOWN MEETING.

The annual meeting of the town for the choice of officers, &c., took place on Monday last. It was such a meeting as should ever characterize intelligent men. There was an entire absence of everything like personalities in the debates, and every one seemed to be in the best possible humor. This meeting stands out in bold relief as a model one, worthy of imitation in future.

We think the selection of officers very good, although we had expected to see more members of the old boards retained, as has usually been the case. The Selectmen are well-known business-men, distinguished for success in their several callings. The Assessors, two of them at least, have had sufficient experience in levying taxes on their fellow citizens to assure us that they will do their duty well. The selection of Overseers of the Poor has been very wisely made. The gentlemen chosen possess the right kind of ability for the office, and will, we doubt not, look after the suffering and destitute with feelings of true benevolence.

The death struggles of the old officers whose heads were taken off, were not very violent. Most of them submitted to their fate with calmness and a becoming dignity. To be sure it is rather hard to be cut off from a brilliant career in public life, but the mandate was spoken, and they yielded without murmuring at the behests of the people.

It becomes all to acquiesce in the will of the majority, and, each in his separate sphere, to act well their part, and faithfully discharge their duties to the public. The man who now stands on the top round of the official ladder may find himself at the bottom next year, and *vice versa*. Each officer should remember that he is only the *servant* of the people, subject to the will of those who raised him to office. No man obtains honor from an official post to which he does not add honor by the faithful discharge of the responsibilities connected with it. Below will be found a report of the doings of the town at the annual meeting, politely handed us by the town clerk, N. Wyman, Esq.:—

On Art. 1st, chose W. T. Grammer, Moderator.

On Art. 2d,—Town Officers:

Nathan Wyman, Town Clerk.

Horace Conn, Joseph Kelley, W. T. Grammer, Selectmen.

Moses J. Persons, Sherman Converse, Jonathan Tidd, Assessors.

J. B. Winn, John Cummings, jr., D. D. Hart, Overseers of the Poor.

G. R. Gage, Treasurer.

S. G. Neville, Sexton.

Edward Simonds, Sherman Converse, Wm. H. Paynton, S. R. Dolliver, Constables.

Rev. B. F. Bronson, School Committee.

The Selectmen, Board of Highway Surveyors.

Edward Simonds, Collector, at 12 mills on a dollar.

John Johnson and L. P. Davis, Auditors.

Resolved,—That the Auditors be requested to report to the town yearly, in their report, the whole cost of each branch of the town government.

L. P. Davis, Artemas Mead, A. G Carter, Stephen Hadley, John Doyle, John Johnson, D. W. Danforth, Field Drivers.

Sherman Converse, Stephen Nichols, Jacob Eames, Fence Viewers.

Joseph Kelley, A. J. Parker, Edward E. Thompson, Stephen Nichols, John Leathe, Stephen K. Richardson, Wm. Totman, Albert L. Richardson, Joseph H. Parker, J. R. Kendall, James G. Shute, Sewell Taylor, 2d, Surveyors of Wood, Lumber and Bark.

E. Trull, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Charles Wade, Pound Keeper.

Edwin Fuller, Joseph Kelley, D. O. Blanchard, Sealers of Leather.

Sewell Flagg, Clerk of the Market.

On Art. 3d, Reports of the Auditor, Selectmen, and Highway Surveyors, accepted. Report of the Overseers of the Poor, recommitted.

On Art. 4th, Report of Library Committee.

Abstract of the Report.

Whole number of volumes in Library, 2260, of which 283 have been added during the past year.

No. of volumes borrowed from the library during the year, 12,937.

Average number per month,		1078.
" " "	week,	270.
" " "	day,	90

No. who have secured a right to take books from the Library, 1783.

The committee recommended the town to raise $250 for the purchase of books, and the town adopted the recommendation.

The Committee of last year was continued in office.

On Art. 5th, the Chairman of the Superintending School Committee recommended the town to raise $6284 for Schools, and the recommendation was adopted.

Voted that the money raised for Schools be expended under the direction of the School Committee.

On Art. 6th, voted to raise $1200 for the support of Highways and Bridges, the ensuing year.

On Art. 7th, voted to raise $7000 for the support of the Poor, Fire Department and New Roads, &c., the ensuing year.

On Art. 8th, in relation to the request certain citizens of Burlington, on grading the hills on Winn street, voted to dismiss.

On Art. 9th, voted that the Selectmen be requested not to over-draw the appropriations if they can possibly avoid it.

On Art. 10th, on the abolition of the School District System, voted not to abolish.

On Art. 11th, making by-laws to prevent the pasturing of cattle on the Highways, voted to refer the subject to a committee, to report a code of by-laws in relation to cattle, at the April Meeting. Voted that the Selectmen be the committee.

On Art 12th, re-organization of the Fire Department, voted that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to consider the subject and report at April Meeting. The chair appointed L. P. Davis, P. L. Converse, E. D. Hayden, John Cummings, jr., and I. S. Alley.

On Art. 13, voted that the Treasurer be authorised to hire money in anticipation of the taxes, under the direction of the Selectmen.

On Article 14th, building a reservoir at the junction of Main and Salem streets, voted to refer to the Selectmen, with instruction to build a reservoir if they deem it expedient.

On Art. 15th, organizing a company for the Hook and Ladder Carriage, voted to refer to the Selectmen.

On Art. 16th, building a New Engine House for Company No. 3, voted to dismiss.

On Art. 17th, Report of the Selectmen on laying out certain streets, dismissed.

On Art. 18th, voted not to kill birds, but catch the pickerel.—Dissolved. W.

Concert.

The Concert on Thursday evening by Senor Casseres, Mrs. Long and Mr. Adams, was a rare entertainment to the lovers of good music. As excellent as was the first concert, this was decidedly superior to it. Senor Casseres again showed his audience that he is a complete master of the piano forte, and the man who aspires to surpass him, has no easy task to execute. The beautiful "Grand" from the establishment of Jonas Chickering's Sons was a splendid instrument, and under the masterly touch of Senor Casseres filled the Hall with a flood of glowing harmony.

This was Mrs. Long's first appearance in Woburn, and we are greatly mistaken if she is not henceforth to be a decided favorite with our music loving people. She is peculiarly easy and graceful in her manner, and her voice possesses great compass, sweetness and power. Her call "To arms" rang like the trumpet tones of a clarion, while the soft touches of "Kathleen Mavourneen" were given with the deepest feeling and tenderness. "Within a mile of Edinboro'" was rapturously encored, and the ballad just mentioned was given in response. "Kitty Tirrell" was sung with a simplicity that won all hearts, and in response to the call of the audience she gave one stanza of Marsailles Hymn.

Mr. Adams was in excellent voice and sung better than we ever heard him before. "Come into the garden, Maud," was beautifully rendered, and so was "The bonnie wee wife," which was so vigorously encored that he returned and gave, with great feeling, "When the swallows homeward fly," a perfect gem.

We think the concert must be set down as a decided success, though we regret that even a larger number did not avail themselves of this opportunity to hear music of the highest excellence. We have no doubt but what many more would attend should these distinguished artist visit us again. We suggest that means be taken to secure the sale of a sufficient number of tickets to cover the expenses previous to the announcement of the time. We believe nothing is wanted to secure a proper patronage of first class concerts here but a little more familiarity with the kind of music usually performed on such occasions.

☞ An attempt was made on Thursday afternoon last, to burn the State House, but owing to the timely assistance of the officers and others, the base designs of some depraved human beings were frustrated in season to prevent the destruction of the building, and probably the loss of many lives, as both branches of the Legislature were in session at the time, and the galleries were also full.

☞ A portion of the first floor of A. Thompson & Co.'s leather factory fell in with a crash on Thursday forenoon, owing to the great weight of wet leather upon it, precipitating the leather into the vats below. Fortunately no one was injured, though the building was full of workmen, and some narrowly escaped. This enterprising firm are making still another large addition to their already immense factory.

BURGLARY.—The unfinished house of Mr. Charles Nichols in North Woburn, was entered on Monday night, and a chest of tools belonging to S.B. Cutter stolen therefrom. The deed was probably done by the same smart chaps who stole Mr. Carter's horse and wagon in Wilmington.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—SCHOOLS AND VACATIONS.—The School Committee for 1859-60 was organized on Monday evening by the choice of R. P. Stebbins chairman, and B. F. Bronson clerk. Arrangements were made for the employment of teachers, and the Board adjourned to Thursday evening, to hear reports from sub-committees on teachers, and to arrange the terms and vacations of the schools during the year.

On Thursday evening, the schools were divided for special supervision during the spring term, as follows:—

To the Chairman, District No. 1, Warren st. Intermediate and Primary, Western Primary and District No. 2. To Mr. March, District No. 1 Central Intermediate and Primaries 1 2, and Districts No. 3 and 4. To Mr. Bronson, District No. 1 Northern Intermediate and Primary, Green st. Primary, and Districts 5 and 6. The Grammar School and the High School are to be visited and supervised by the whole Board.

It is very desirable for efficiency and promptness of action that the schools and Districts should always make inquiries respecting their particular affairs of the member of the Committee in special charge. In case of necessity he will lay the subject before the full Board. For information respecting the schools generally, application can be made to the chairman or any member of the Board.

The following is a list of the persons elected at the annual meeting in Burlington, on Monday last, to fill the various offices prefixed to their names for the ensuing year:—

Moderator, William Winn.

Town Clerk, Rev. Samuel Sewell.

Selectmen, Nathan Blanchard, Wm. Winn, John Wood.

Assessors, Nathan Blanchard, Wm. Winn, John Wood.

Overseers of the Poor, Samuel Sewell, jr., Artemas Reed.

Treasurer, Samuel Sewell, jr.

School Committee, Nathan Blanchard, Otis Cutler, Samuel Sewell, jr.

Constables, Alfred B. Shaw, Thomas D. Radford.

Field Drivers, John Winn, Nathaniel Kendall, Abel Winn.

Fence Fiewers, Nathan Blanchard, Abel Winn, Jacob Munroe.

Surveyors of Lumber, William Lawrence, Jacob Munroe.

EGGS AS ARE EGGS.—We have before us three eggs, or rather two eggs and the shell of an egg. One of the eggs and the shell were forwarded to this office by Mr. W. S. Parker of Reading; the former measures in circumference $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches by 6 inches and weighs $3\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; the latter measures $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches. They are from a large growth of the common barn yard fowl. Mr. George Duren, of Durenville, hands in an egg measuring $8\frac{1}{4}$ by 6 inches, and weighing $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The "biddies" appear to be doing their prettiest in the way of producing surprising "nuggetts." By the way, if any of our friends should be so very fortunate as to own a hen that lays golden eggs, (there is a story of a goose that did, but an avaricious old woman killed her and thus destroyed the breed,) we hope they will not forget to send us *samples*. We promise to give them a first rate notice, and enter a *quid pro quo* upon our subscription book.

TEA PARTY.—The M. E. Society of this town wishing to have another opportunity of meeting their Pastor in a social gathering before he takes his departure from among them, intend having a Tea Party in Lyceum Hall on Thursday evening next. The proceeds of the party is to go towards paying the debt of the Society. The members of other churches in Woburn have always evinced so ready a willingness to aid our Methodist brethren in their laudable efforts to sustain their society, that it requires no word from us to ensure a large attendance. That there will be a good, pleasant social time we know, and great will be the number there to enjoy it.

THE HAYMAKERS.—This beautiful Cantata, which was received with such unbounded favor at the Tremont Temple, Boston, the present week, will be performed at Stoneham, on Tuesday evening next, by the Stoneham Musical Association. We had the pleasure of hearing them perform it a few months since, and can assure our readers that they render it in excellent style. This Association contemplate giving it in Lyceum Hall, Woburn, in a few weeks, and our musical friends may rely upon a rich entertainment.

An episode of a most affecting character occurred at the Park streets Festival on Monday evening. Rev. Mr. Stone, the pastor, is about to depart for Europe to be absent from the people of his charge through a dreary period of six months. This filled the minds of the tender sisterhood with gloom and sorrow. How could they sustain this bereavement? How live without the beloved presence of the Shepherd of the flock? The thought was insupportable. As though animated by one impulse, they ranged themselves in order and passed before the pastor, as he stood upon the platform, and each fair sister as she passed impressed the kiss upon the pastor's willing cheeks.

This intensely interesting scene lasted for some time. It was tantalizing to the lookers on, but what had they to complain of? They were not going to Europe. Some of the brethren observed that several of the youngest, fairest and most impressible of these affectionate creatures passed before their beloved teacher more than once. It was also noticed that the dear preacher was not ardent at the approach of some of the older sisters, but turned them over to the deacons, who were standing by, willing and anxious to relieve the hepherd of his responsible, yet interesting duties. Some sarcastic remarks were made upon the discriminating rule which the minister adopted. But there was no occasion for it. He must draw a line somewhere, since he could not attend to all that offered.

The sisters of the church had scripture warrant for what they did on this eventful Monday evening. For is it not written that, on one occasion, when Paul was adressing a congregation previous to his departure, that "they fell on Paul's neck and kissed him?"

We trust brother Stone felt better after the interesting exercises, and that he will be sustained and soothed by them, during his absence abroad.—*Herald.*

For the Middlesex Journal.

Stoneham Dramatic Association.

The object of all good actors is, not only to "hold the mirror up to nature," but also to present plays exhibiting such characteristics of human nature as will meet with the appreciation and approval of the public. In this the Stoneham Dramatic Association, was eminently successful, at their exhibition on Wednesday evening last. The plays enacted were the "Idiot Witness," and the "Omnibus." The former is one of those tragedie, which, while it excites the deepest interests contains many points of good humor The character of "Sieur Arnaud," was acted well. At first the broken accents of guilt and remorse were scarcely distinguishable, but in the more exciteable scenes, quite a tragic effect was created. The honest, fearless "Paul Tugscull," with his "Dame," and daughter "Janet," were life-like representations, and the character of the innocent "Walter (?) Arlington," was enacted in a manner that would not have done discredit to professors of the art. The roars of laughter which "Gilbert" the idiot, caused, spoke plainly how well he acted. His "La! how wonderful!" and comic gesticulations made an irresistible demand upon the risibles of the audience, even though some serious matter was then "most to be considered;" it however, with the final triumph of "Walter's" innocence, entirely relieved the sad effect of the play.

The farce of "The Omnibus," was quite an amusing affair. "Mr. Ledger," with his accomplished daughter "Julia," having moved to a "convenient distance" from town, was so beset with Omnibus loads of friends and the blunders of the officious "Pat Rooney,"—a character which was capitally enacted,—concluded to remove to a place where omnibuses were not heard of. Before doing this however, the perplexing scenes which took place, though apparently very trying to the performers, put the audience in the best possible humor.

In both plays the different characters were well sustained throughout, and not only were the parts *spoken*, but they were *acted*. The audience was one of the largest ever assembled in the Hall, and we understand full as large a number witnessed a repetition of the performances on Thursday evening. The music under the direction of Mr. C.W. Green, added much to the interest of the occasion. The scenery by Mr. J. W. Barrett, and the decorations generally, gave the stage quite an attractive appearance. B.

MEDFORD, March, 9th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—There has been so little worthy of recording in Medford that you may perhaps think we are defunct as a town; but Medford "still lives." Since my last there has been absolutely nothing to tell in the shape of news; not a launch—a fair, or even an assault and battery. There is now only one vessel on the stocks here, James O. Curtis, however, will in about a fortnight lay the keel of a barque of about 350 tons. Some of the fearful ones are prone to believe that the business will never again be as good as it once was in this town; but in their fears they forget *why* the builders above the bridge left for East Boston and Chelsea. It was because at that time the California trade and other lines favored very large clipper ships, and these required greater depth of water for launching. Besides this the contracts were then made for so short a time that they were obliged to launch in mid winter. Neither of these objections are of any weight now, as merchants find that smaller and fuller ships are better than large and sharp ones; and they do not have now to launch in the winter when the river is frozen, but make their contracts so as to avoid this difficulty. On the other hand, owing to the lower price of labor and the cheapness of water lots, vessels can be built cheaper at Medford than at East Boston. The ship yard of Paul Curtis at East Boston, is said to be worth nearly $80,000, while a yard equally as good can be had at Medford for $5,000—a great difference especially if the owner hires his capital. Not only will the business be good again in the yards now established, but in a few years we expect to see new yards opened below the bridge, and the business quite as good as it has ever been here. WITNESS.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

JOLIET, ILL., Feb. 28.

Left Milwaukie Saturday morning, and arrived at Chicago at half-past 11 A. M., remained there until 5, P. M., then took the cars via Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, arriving at Joliet at $6\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock. This road went into operation in April last, and the speed of this trip was greater than on any road I have been on, running for some ten miles, a mile in a minute, as I timed it, in fact it seemed almost literally to fly, and at times it required some effort to retain one's seat. While passing along, in conversation with the conductor, I learned that so much difficulty was encountered in the building of the road at points, that it was almost determined at one time to abandon the work, the mud in some localties being twenty-five feet deep which readily gave way as the gravel was thrown upon it; in other places the soil is only two inches deep, and where this earth appears, a solid bed of limestone shows itself in exhaustless quantities varying in thickness from two to three inches, and is very easily worked. It is transported in immense quantities to Chicago, where much of it is used in their most expensive buildings. It is terribly muddy here at the present time, so much so that some of the streets are impassable.

Bloomington is a thriving town well situated and well laid out. As you enter the town a gradual rise is perceptible, and the heavy rains soon disappear from the lands, and in this respect a great advantage is had over lands more level. Five years ago there was only now and then an individual here; now there are eight thousand, a resident informs me; he gave me some account of the method of farming in the Western States, stating that he lived in Chicago when the town numbered less than one hundred persons; that his father came out West when at the age of sixty-five years, and commenced farming with his four boys, but the boys after the lapse of three years took to themselves wings and went at it on their own hook and are doing well; that people here can easily take all needful care of fifty acres of corn; that people do not have to work more than one-third of the time; that the crop of corn and wheat the last season was comparatively light, but there was a large stock on hand and the market well supplied with both. Steam power is coming into use in plowing; several furrows are turned at one and the same time. Most farmers do not make use of manure on their land, but those who have had the most experience use it, and say they get the better crop. On our way from Joliet to this place the cars made headway at the rate of 15 miles an hour, the road being in such condition as to be unsafe to go faster, and it is a very common occurrence for the cars to be off the track several times in a day

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 2d.

Springfield is the capital of Illinois, and a beautiful city it is, with twelve thousand inhabitants, and with the exception of the muddy steects it is really a delightful place. To show the readers the condition of the streets at the present time, I will say that, observing a two horse team struggling hard and not seeing any load on board, I inquired why his horses sweat so profusely, and he replied that he had got two bags of meal in the wagon. In coming from Bloomington to this city, we were detained some two hours. Soon after starting we felt a sudden shock, and stepping out of the cars, I noticed that the locomotive was simply off the track. Getting under way again, we rode some thirty miles when we were obliged to stop again, as a train on the same track exhibited symptoms of giving us a warm reception; but we soon found that it was disabled, and had been there since 1 o'clock (now 10) on a bridge some fifty feet below the stream. The passengers intimated that their appetites were improving every hour. Gov. Matteson, it is said, owns this road. If this be so—and the condition of it is an indication of the character of the man—I envy not his position, although it is said he is worth ten millions of dollars, and has a splendid residence in this city, with silver hinges on every door in his house. A short time since the employees on this road made a strike, as their pay had been withheld too long, so they thought, and the result was an entire suspension, for a short time, of any business on the road, and the operatives assembled together and threatened to pull down his mansion; this brought him to terms, and all is in motion again. The Legislature adjourned last week. Business is dull—very. An artesian well is now being bored in this city, and the depth of nine hundred and forty-five feet has been attained—drilling about six feet a day. The drill is worked by steam power, and is now working in a solid bed of limestone. While on the way from Bloomington I saw many fields of corn yet ungathered, and I am told that it is quite common for a farmer to be planting corn at one end of his field, while at the other end the crop of the last season still remains, and when corn is very low in the market, they oftentimes set it on fire and consume corn and stalks all together. I noticed the prairie hen in large numbers and hogs helping themselves in the cornfields. I saw only one orchard and this looked more like a nursery; trees do not thrive well in this State, as most of the land is too low and level. Apples are worth nine dollars a barrel. Trees can only be cultivated by ridging the land; frequent freezing and thawing is a great hindrance to the growth of trees. I think the Western States are not overburdened with money at the present time. As an instance of this, I will mention that taking up a Chicago paper the other day I noticed that the entire columns were occupied with names of delinquent tax payers of that city, and counting one column I came to the conclusion that there were six thousand who are destitute of the ready means wherewith to pay their taxes; and estates in that city are daily and hourly changing hands under the auctioneer's hammer, at the instance of the sheriff. The prospect of a large crop of wheat the coming season, is not very flattering in this State as it has been winter killed to a considerable extent. There has been no snow to protect it against the frequent changes to which it is subjected in what is called an open winter. Our concert was well received, and such a crowd is seldom seen; hundreds stood up all the evening and gave no evidence of being weary, but on the contrary remained in the hall until the gas was shut off, to take a last lingering look, and no people express themselves more pleased than the people in this section of the country. The Western people, it is very evident, are exceedingly fond of amusement, and as opportunity is not so often afforded them as in the Eastern States, they seem to enjoy it with greater relish.

ST. LOUIS, March 4th.

This city at once reminds one of Boston, Although many of the streets are wide, a far larger part of them are quite narrow, but most of them run at right angles which is of great advantage in narrow thoroughfares.—We arrived here on Wednesday and made our stay at the Everett House—an excellent hotel. The hotels are all crowded to their utmost capacity, and business seems lively and animated. Here we have a view of the "father of waters," the mighty Mississippi River, which extends some four thousand miles from this city. I have said this city reminds one of Boston, but I will add that in many respects I like it much better, particularly as there is not that sudden unevenness about it. Much of it stands on an inclined plain, and the streets soon become dry after a rain. Here as in most western cities we have visited, clothing is mostly represented in fancy colors. The city contains nearly two hundred thousand inhabitants; many of these are Eastern people, indeed a very considerable portion of them, and this may serve to explain why St. Louis exhibits far more enterprise than many of her sister cities. The Old Folks have met with most flattering success here thus far, and in no place except Baltimore, have our receipts been so great in any one day. We have a spacious hall to sing in which will seat two thousand persons. It is seated like the Music Hall in Boston, and looks finely when filled to its utmost capacity, which was the case last evening. We remain here until next week, perhaps longer, then we shall start "homeward bound." Our agent, Mr. H. C. Jarrett, designed to take us to New Orleans, but our journey has been prolonged so far beyond our anticipations when we left home, that we shall postpone a trip there for the present season, hoping to see our friends at home during the month of April. LENO.

WINCHESTER.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Items of interest for your columns are as scarce at this season of the year as robins. Our Town Meeting does not occur until the last Monday of this month. The Rising Star Division, Sons of Temperance, hold their weekly meetings on Thursday evenings, and many of our best men have joined the Division. Both of our Clergymen and most of our town officers are members.

"There's many a slip
'Twixt the cup and the lip,"

was well illustrated very recently in connection with the "order." One of our public-spirited men had ordered a keg of "Lager" for a "Spring Medicine," and it was brought up by "Winn" last evening; but the owner having pledged himself to join the Division upon certain conditions, and those conditions having been complied with, he waived all personal considerations, and nobly relinquished his future participation in its medicinal virtues, and became a "worthy brother." This is a case of self-sacrifice worthy of a place on record. On Thursday evening next Rev. Mr. Eddy will deliver an address before the Division, to which the public are invited. It will be given in Lyceum Hall, commencing at $7\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

The "Stillman Association" continue their weekly meetings,—subject at present under consideration is "Man's Free Agency." At the last meeting Essays were read by Messrs. Wilder, Eddy and Strong.

The Ambrotype Saloon of our friend Holmes continues to be the point of attraction as it has been for over three months, and from present appearances will be for weeks to come. His "pictures" give perfect satisfaction. He understands his business thoroughly and has a splendid "machine," and in addition is very accommodating. He will leave us with regret.

We hope our next board of Highway Surveyors will improve the sidewalks. We poor pedestrians that can't afford to ride need better accommodations. "A word to the wise, &c." RISING STAR.

P. S.—Just say to our Woburn friends, we will have that barn removed soon, so that our Main st. will be passable. R. S.

WINCHESTER LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—At the regular meeting of this society, holden last evening, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing term. President, E. P. Johnson; Vice President, A. G. Lane; Secrecary, E. P. Boon; Treasurer, L. M. K. Stanton; Directors, A. G. Lane, Benj. Bray, L. M. K. Stanton, S. J. Symmes, and E. D. Chaloner; Chaplain, E. D. Chaloner. Last week we were agreeably surprised by a number young ladies, who took forcible possession of our room, requested the members to withdraw, and after a few minutes of suspense, opened the door and invited them to enter. A splendid BIBLE was then presented to the Association, an excellent presentation speech being made in behalf of the ladies, by Miss E. L. Rice. After appropriate responses by the President and others, the company partook of a splendid collation prepared by the ladies. The rest of the evening was devoted to amusements, and at a late hour the party dispersed, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Winchester, March 8th, '59. W. L. A.

SOUTH READING.

LOCALS.

About 11 o'clock on Friday forenoon last, the dwelling house of Mr. George H. Wiley, narrowly escaped destruction by fire. Mr. Wiley was making shoe varnish on his stove in the kitchen, when it took fire, immediately filling the room with flames and smoke. In endeavoring to carry the burning varnish out of doors, Mr. Wiley was burned in the face and hands, though not severely. Dropping it upon the floor, the furniture, clock, curtains, &c., were soon in flames. By the assistance of gentlenen in the shop near, a conflagration was prevented without a general alarm. Damage slight.

The store keepers in town who deal in burning fluid, have resolved not to dispose of it to their customers in the evening. This is as it should be. Too much care cannot be exercised in the sale and use of an article from which arises so many serious accidents.

The School Examinations are in progress. Tuesday was a terrible muddy and stormy day for the exercises, but we were agreeably surprised in seeing the Primary School rooms in the Centre, thronged with visitors.

On Wednesday, the Portland train arrived here several hours behind time, having been detained by the snow. We are told that the train was three hours and a quarter in coming the first ten miles out of Portland. It started without a snow-plough, but was obliged to return and procure one. This will indicate a little the extent of the storm which was so uncomfortable here on Tuesday.

Cyrus Wakefield, Esq., with his usual liberality and public spirit, has presented the Universalist Society in this place, with a clock to be placed on their edifice, now being enlarged and improved.

A neighbor, who the other day returned from a six weeks visit in New Hampshire, reports a large quantity of snow in Deerfield and vicinity. Its depth upon a level in the woods this winter has prevented the farmers from doing their usual teaming. He thinks that the roads will be nearly impassable when "winter breaks up." M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

PATIENCE.

"Beware of desperate steps. The darkest day
Live till to-morrow, will have passed away."

Cowper remarks, "I might have preached more sermons than Tillotson did, and better, and the world would have been still fast asleep; but a volume of verse is a fiddle that puts the universe in motion." And Cowper employs his fiddle to good purpose when he represents the folly of the sheep's advice to throw their lives away in a pit to avoid an uncertain attack from the hounds. Patience is unquestionably a first-rate article. In no situation of life is it valueless, and often its price is above rubies. When one can "in patience possess his soul," while his opponent is beside himself with passion, what advantage it affords him. When a person has patience to bear unmerited censure and reproach without speaking "unadvisedly with his lips," from how much regret and cause of confession it preserves him. No "balsam of life," or "magical pain extractor" furnishes so excellent an antidote to the stings of reproach. Patience is alike valuable for the nurse with her discontented infant, the teacher with her restless pupils, and the salesman with his fastidious customer. Indeed, the inspired directions are,—"Be patient toward all men," and "Let patience have her perfect work." Those who comply with this counsel will find an excellent reward.

But I do not intend to exercise the patience of your readers with a long essay, presuming they, in the course of their lives, will find this sufficiently done without any efforts of mine. J. E.

READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

A HIGH SCHOOL IN READING!!

INTENSE ENTHUSIASM!!

MR. EDITOR:—I suppose the historians of future generations will consult the files of the *Middlesex Journal*; and as it has been my purpose to inform you, from time to time, of great events here, I wish now to put on your valuable record one *splendid* fact. We are going to have a High School in Reading! The money was voted for it on Monday last, in open Town Meeting, and no doubt the record is already made in the book of Jonathan the Scribe. The whole town is alive in the matter. The excitement is wonderful! From Bear Meadow to Button Corner, and from Bear Hill to Dragon Corner, the spirit of education is up, and the people are awake. The thing is bound to go. We have voted *five hundred dollars* to sustain a High School in Reading for the coming year, for the benefit of all the inhabitants!!

It is true we must take out of this enough to provide fuel, and the care of the fires and room. But that will leave $400, and we hope $450, to pay the "master." I know that in other places they pay a salary of $800 and $1200, and even $1600; and indeed a divine here, who ought to know, says that in 1855 the average salary of the eighty High School Teachers in the State was $976. But those towns are not good managers. They lack eloquent men to lead, and judicious, careful men to execute in town affairs. We have got hold of the plan, and the men, too, to carry it out. We expect a rush of candidates as soon as our Committee advertise for "A High School Teacher for the Town of Reading—Salary $450, perhaps." Do not encourage any ordinary men to apply, and not many of the best; for this fat and honorable office can be had by only one. The School will be tip-top. This is evidently the will of the people as seen in the lavish way in which they have voted $500 for the object; and they have endeavored to pitch on a committee who will carry out so liberal and enlightened a policy. But though so good a School, young people from out of town need not think of coming. The School is exclusively for our own fortunate sons and daughters. How mysterious are the ways of providence, as the preachers say, that the children of Reading alone should have this chance!

The fact is, we mean to get the start of everybody in this matter of higher education. And then, the openings in business and politics, and "the learned professions," where none but the learned succeed, we intend to fill with our children. We shall be ready to do it in one year from this day. The School will probably continue a year and a half. For though we might wish to stop it at the end of the year, it would probably continue six months in spite of everybody, so violent is the push with which it has been sent forward. In the zeal to make it go, even the town fathers of last year were forgotten, who tenderly acted as wet nurses for the School when its mother dried up. Other men were put in their places. No doubt it was an oversight, and was kept up till all the offices were filled. But the over-sight was committed in the tremendous zeal for learning of this five hundred dollar High School!

I suppose it is due to truth to say that we could not have raised so much money for a High School, this year, if we had not saved $236.01 out of the expenses for a High School last year. It came about in this way—and I mention it for the benefit of any towns that wish to be economical and progressive, and have not learned how to do it. A year ago we voted to have a High School, and we voted $300 for it. As a man with *only* half an eye will see, this was generous. With so liberal a sum placed under their supreme control, a Committee should have kept a High School ten months, and so protect the town against a fine for breaking the law of the State. But towns and School Committees do not learn everything at once. They foolishly promised a teacher $236.01 more than the town would allow them to give. So the teacher's bill for this amount in arrear, was brought before the town for their action on it. And they voted to lay the whole thing on the table, and so stand a law-suit. Of course we shall get the case. For though the Committee say the master kept a good school, he is a poor young man from a distance, and stands no chance with us. The influential and monied men of Reading voted the thing down, three to one, and now what can a friendless young man and stranger do but hush up? The Committee who did that foolish and extravagant thing, we have dropped; and new men have been brought in who are expected to carry out the liberal and saving policy of the town. When we settle with our master for the ensuing year, we shall probably propose to him to throw off $150, or stand a lawsuit. And we think of trying the same plan with our Town Clerk and Selectmen. They are understood to favor this policy, and some say they originated it. If so the town will never forget it in them.

And so old Reading is looking up. She is determined to come out first in the struggle of towns for a higher education. Already she has made herself notorious, and stands alone among her sister towns in this famous struggle, and our progress for two years are full of promise. Last year we raised $300 for a High School, and this year we raised $500! Last year a pop-gun, and this year a pistol; and so we go toward the heavy artillery. When we fire a bigger gun I will let you know. Many may wonder that we have not started earlier in this education matter. But the fact is, our influential men and heavy tax

payers have never had the advantages of a High School, and so could not at first see the need of it. You know High Schools are a modern invention; though one learned man here has written a book to show that the people used to have High Schools in Massachusetts in the times of the Indians, or sometime away back. If we ever had them I guess it was when we were under Napoleon, and nobody knew how things did go. But "patient waiters are no losers." Those who went into this discovery of High Schools first did not know any better than to vote a master $800 and $1200. Now, when they see our cheap plan, I think they will feel that they were "sold" by trying a new thing first. With the tremendous start we have taken these two years, we are bound to come out ahead of everybody. Everything went one way in Town Meeting, and it is all toward schooling. We all feel nicely.

Reading, March, 1859. WOOD END.

For the Middlesex Journal.

While rambling about the depot not long since, I was invited into the Organ Factory, to see what was to be seen, and in going through the several apartments we came to the great room where the organs are set up, where there was an organ, not of spacious dimensions, but large enough for ordinary meeting-houses. This, I was told, could be purchased for six hundred dollars, and on inquiring how an organ of the kind could be afforded for the price, was told that it was the organ taken from the place where they placed the large one. On hearing the rich tones it sent forth from the large pedal pipes down by gradual stop to the smallest pipe in the organ, I said it must be a bargain for some one. The action has been taken out and one of the modern kind placed in its stead. The pedal bass is 1½ octave. The Hautboy, the front pipes and the draw stops are all new, the case re-modeled, and looks as good as new. There are 14 stops in the organ, and everything warranted. But when I commenced I intended to give an account of the manufacture of organs in Reading, and at some future time may continue, commencing with a history of the establishment. T.

WILMINGTON.

For the Middlesex Journal.

"MARCH MEETING," the day when the people are wont to assemble in their respective town houses for the purpose of choosing town Officers, Committees, &c., and regulating all the affairs of the town, took place in Wilmington Town Hall, on Monday last. Mr. George Gowing was chosen moderator. Mr. Lemuel C. Eames, was chosen Selectmen in the place of Caleb Eames, Esq., and Mr. James Gowing and William Beard, Esq., were re-elected. The town could not have made a better selection; we all know what high-minded business men we have now obtained to transact our town business, and we have confidence that they will discharge their respective duties faithfully. J.H. Sansbury, Jr., and Ambrose Upton, were chosen constables. S. B. Nichols, Esq., was choosen Collector and Treasurer, a man suited for that office in every particular. The people then listened to the Report of the School Committee, Rev. S. H. Tolman, chairman. The Report was accepted by all except Mr. Brown, who objected to raising four hundred or even two hundred dollars, or even one cent, for the support of the High School It may be remembered that the High School has for the past year been carried on by private subscription and every one will acknowledge that it is no way to carry on a public school, this one having been free to all. A. G. Sheldon, Esq., recommended that the town raise two hundred dollars in addition to the sum already raised for the District Schools, and that it should go towards the High School providing that the people could raise two hundred more by subscription within fifteen days. The motion was submitted and lost there being 53 yeas and 72 nays.

ROBBERY.—On the night of the 8th inst., some rogue or rogues being in the want of a vehicle and an animal to draw it, boldly entered the barn of Mr. Rich. Carter in the north-west part of the town and *appropriated* one horse, wagon and harness, (the best) and left for parts unknown, without leaving their card. In the morning the owner started in pursuit, and tracked the wagon as far as Winter Hill, Somerville, and then coming on to hard ground lost the track. Coming home they found their horse at Mr. Butler's house in the south part of the town, who also had his horse "San Cheval" stolen the same night. Probably the rogues thinking the first could not hold out made an exchange, as the horse belonging to Mr. Carter was seen winding his way at no small pace through Woburn town about five o'clock on the morning of the ninth. H. A.

Wilmington, March 9th, 1859.

☞ A house full of children composes as powerful a group of motives as ever moved a heart or hand; and the secret of many a gallant struggle and triumph in the world's battle may be found throned in its mother's lap at home, or done up in a little bundle of flannel. A nation's hope, before now, has been found in a basket of bulrushes. Get ready to be afraid of the man that children are afraid of, and be sure that he who hates them is not himself worth loving.

ELEGANT CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—Purchasers should notice the advertissment of the New England Carpet Co., of Boston, in to-day's paper.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflamation of the throat, lungs, and chest.

Warren Academy.

The next term will commence at the usual time March 21, with a new Principal, Mr. E. P. STONE, formerly of Chester and Royalton Academies, Vt.
For the Trustees,
B. CUTTER, M. D., Secretary.
Woburn, March 5, 1859. 3t

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, March 10, 1859.

One of the advantages of controversy and calumny is, that a man never knows how many friends he has until his enemies begin to attack him. It is no doubt the case that the numerous and constant attacks which have been made upon the popular preacher of Brooklyn, have done more to acquaint people in general with his merit than any amount of praise that could have been lavished upon him publicly or privately. A virulent attack invariably causes a reaction of popular feeling in favor of the person assailed, however little merit there may be in the individual. So we have seen that the public sympathy with Sickles has been heightened here, if not generated by the violent onslaught made upon his personal character by one or two leading city newspapers. Sickles is pretty well known in the vicinity of the City Hall and the newspaper offices thereabouts, where politicians most do congregate, and whatever has been thought of him otherwise, neither friends nor foes have been disposed to attribute the slightest degree of saintliness to his character. But men now sympathize with him who never did before. The Post, which is peculiarly the organ of "society," or that portion of society which centres within certain chained limits of up-town, is severe on Sickles for having enjoyed a character which has excluded him from "decent society." His character has not certainly been of the best, but it is notorious that in the circles to which the aristocratic Evening Journal alludes, familiarity with scenes of debauchery and dissipation has by no means been considered as a debar to intercourse with those who peculiarly represent the "ton."

In the religious world we continue to be favored with controversy and scandal. The Rev. Prof. Hitchcock, of the Maine Theological Seminary, and one of the most popular preachers of the day, has been delivering a series of lectures before the young ladies of the Parker Institute in Brooklyn; the same series which is promised before the junior class of the Theological Seminary. A rhetorical statement of the lecture referring to the plan of composition of the first part of the book of Genesis, was reported by one of the pupils to her pastor, an old school Presbyterian minister of average standing, who speedily writes a letter to a Phiadelphia religious weekly, impeaching the orthodoxy of the Professor, and affixing to him the dreaded stigma of "German Rationalism!" The Professor justifies himself through the press, and the assailant answers over his own name: both parties have hosts of warm friends in Brooklyn, and the controversy excites much attention and some partisan feeling. The church of the Puritans has just rid itself of a troublesome member who has been hanging on to orthodoxy by a single thread, for a good while—the Rev. J. L. Hatch, who, after failing to create any sensasion in the regular way of pulpit services, betook himself to the advocacy of "No Sunday," and "Free Lager Bier." He has succeeded in achieving notoriety—only, and it is difficult to see what further advantage he expects to reap from it.

Business is rather slack this week, as the Southern trade with what is called "first hands" or "package houses" have gone home. The "jobbers" who sell by the piece to retail dealers are still quite busy however. The Eastern manufacturers have very large orders for cotton goods on hand and will have a more proftable season than they have enjoyed for a long time. Massachusetts manufacturing stock ought to begin to pay dividends. Cotton promises to keep up in price, as the demand from English manufacturers is not likely to abate in the least. Wool is likely to fall a little in the course of the month. Fabrics are generally bringing good prices. The event in Wall st. is the institution of the Bullion Bank, which is to give us a new theory of Banking—the affair is in strong hands but cannot probably succeed, as it is based upon impractical ideas. ***

Special Notices.

TEA PARTY.

The members of the M. E. Society, of this place, wishing to meet their Pastor (REV. J. A. AMES) once more in a social gathering, before he leaves them, as his labors with them are drawing to a close, propose holding a

TEA PARTY, AT LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,

On Thursday Evening, March 17th, 1859,

at which time all are cordially invited to attend. Everything will be done to make it a social and pleasing entertainment.

Speeches may be expected from Dr. E. O. HAVEN, Editor of Zion's Herald, and Hon. JACOB SLEEPER, member of the Governor's Council, and others, who are engaged to be present.

A SUPPER will be provided for the company at eight o'clock.

The proceeds of the above will go toward paying the debt of the Society.

TICKETS 50 Cents, including Supper. Children half-price. To be had at the usual places and at the door on that evening.

ICE CREAMS, FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY will be for sale.

An extra train of cars will run to Boston after the entertainment.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock.
Woburn, March 12, 1859.

Woburn Public Schools.

The School Committee have arranged the School Terms and Vacations for the ensuing year as follows:—

1. The High School and the Central Grammar School will be kept forty weeks; all the other schools thirty-six weeks.
2. All the Schools will commence their Summer Term on the 11th of April, and will continue twelve weeks.
3. The High School and Central Grammar School will commence their Fall Term on the fifteenth of August, and continue fourteen weeks. All the other Schools will commence the Fall Term on the 22d of August, and will continue ten weeks.
4. The Winter Term of all the Schools will begin Dec. 5th, and continue fourteen weeks.

By Order,
B. F. BRONSON, Secretary.
March 12th, 1859.

NOTICE.

The Woburn Public Library will be re-opened for the delivery of books, on SATURDAY, March 12th, 1859.
L. L. WHITNEY, Librarian.
Woburn, March 10th, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A meeting of the WOBURN INSTITUTE for the choice of Officers, will be held at the usual place, on TUESDAY Evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

A full and punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will come before the meeting.
Per Order,
CHAS. W. STEVENS, Sec'y.
Woburn, March 11th, 1859.

A CARD.

The Officers and Membess of Niagara Engine Co. No. 1, take this method of expressing their thanks to WM. WOODBERRY, Esq., of this town, for that splendid ROLL BOARD presented to them on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1859. Sir—It is highly appreciated by us, and shall ever be looked upon as a testimony of the good feeling you have for the Firemen. We shall always endeavor to be efficient in time of need, and, true to our motto, "Our pleasure is when duty calls."
Per order of the Company,
JOHN BROWN, CLERK.
Woburn, March 12th, 1859.

CARD.

The Officers and Members of Veto Engine Co., No. 4, take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the ladies of East Woburn, for the bountiful supply of refreshments furnished by them for our party. Also to Mrs. Capt. JOHN B. DAVIS for that *Mammoth Cake*, and to Mrs. PHILLPS for other delicacies. We would also thank the ladies for their assistance in spreading the supper table; and last, though not least, we would thank Mr. FRANCIS HADLEY for the mottoes, and for his assistance in decorating the hall.
Per Order,
D. MACFARLANE, Clerk.
East Woburn, March 8th, 1859.*

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor:—"This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained so extended a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., February 26, 1858.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., Gentlemen:—At the request of your Travelling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the most efficacious remedy that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I know it to be an excellent medium. Respectfully yours,
JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article always has the written signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper, and is for sale by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Mar. 19. 4w.

Died.

In Woburn, 8th instant, CLARA ELLANETTE CHANDLER, aged 4 months, 16 month.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a power of Sale, and for breaches of the conditions contained in a Mortgage of Real Estate, given to James A. Mann by Charles Doorley, both of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, July 26th, 1856, and recorded in Middlesex, (South District) Registry of Deeds, Book 715, Page 276, and assigned by said Mann to Leonard Thompson, as appears in said Registry, at the same book, page 279, and by said Thompson assigned to me, as appears at Book 766, Page 510, in said Registry. I shall sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 28th day of March instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, a certain lot of LAND, with all the buildings thereon, situated in said Woburn, near the centre village, and is the same as surveyed by Cyrus Thompson, Esq., for the said James A. Mann, July 19, 1855, and numbered as lots 3 & 4, on a plan at that time, as surveyed; said land is bounded as follows, to wit:—Northerly on Walter Widgery's land, Easterly on a passage-way, Southerly on land of J. Doorley and Mrs. Bancroft, and Westerly on land of said James A. Mann, being the same premises conveyed to said Doorley by said Mann, by Deed of even date with said Mortgage.
JACOB MUNROE, Mortgagee.
Woburn, March 5, 1859. 3w

HENSHAW & CLEMSON,

Manufacturers of Warranted Patent Tempered and Patent Ground

CAST STEEL SAWS OF ALL KINDS,

At their Factory, East Woburn. Wareroom, 31 Exchange St., Boston, Mass.

☞ Saws repaired at reasonable prices. Slickers, Scrapers, Buffers, Currier's Springs and Blades. Plastering Trowels, &c., of superior quality and temper. March 12. 6m.

Call and See it.

LANDFEAR'S SEWING MACHINE.

IT is the most simple, most effective, the least liable to get out of order, and therefore the best adapted to family use of any Machine ever offered to the public. It uses any kind of thread from the original spool; it occupies but little more room than a common Sewing Bird, and will sew the heaviest as well as the lightest fabric. This Machine will be on exhibition at the store of J. W. HAMMOND, Woburn Centre, on MONDAY, March 21st, 1859, and through the week.

☞ Ladies please call and see it operate, whether you wish to purchase or not. PRICE, $12.00.
Mar. 12.—2t* J. P. PEASE, Agent.

TO LET!

A NEW AND CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, with STABLE attached, and 18 acres of land, situated on Lowell Street, Woburn; the whole or portion of the land will be let with the building. Also, a Tenement on Wyman Street, containing 4 rooms. For particulars, apply to
WALTER WYMAN.
Woburn, March 12. tf

NOTICE!

THE THIRD MEETING of the CREDITORS of JOSEPH DOW, of Woburn, Currier an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, in Cambridge, on the twenty-third day of March next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon.
JAMES M. RANDALL, Assignee.
Woburn, Dec. 20th, 1858.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee. Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.
Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JAMES M. ASH, Pump-Maker, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, testate, represented insolvent; and six months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1859, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and they will attend to that service at the office of Joshua P. Converse, Esquire, in said Woburn, the first meeting to be held on Thursday, the 31st day of March next, the second meeting on Friday, the 27th day of May next, and the third and last meeting on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on each day.
BOWEN BUCKMAN,
SHERMAN CONVERSE,
Commissioners.
Dated at Woburn, February 26, 1859.—3w.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!

THE owners and occupants of the following described parcels of Real Estate, situated in the Town of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the State, County and Town Taxes thereon, severally assessed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes for said town, by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of Real Estate will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Selectmen's Room, in Lyceum Building, in said Winchester, on SATURDAY the 19th day of March next, at 3½ o'clock, in the afternoon, for the payment of said taxes, together with all the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

ROBERT BACON,—House and half-an-acre of land on Grove street, bounded southerly and westerly by other land of said Bacon, northerly and easterly by a private road and Grove street.
State, County and Town Tax, $19.80

GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN,—House and about eight thousand feet of land, situated on La Grange street, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, northerly by land now occupied by James P. Mellus, and westerly by a private street leading from Church street to LaGrange street.
State, County and Town Tax, $5.10

LEBBEUS LEACH,—House, barn, shed, and about 73 acres of land, on Main street, at Symmes' corner, bounded westerly by said Main street, northerly by land of Alfred Norton and other unknown persons, easterly on land of persons unknown, and southerly by land of William A. Russell and others.
State, County and Town Tax, 1857, $65.30
" " " " " 1858, 54.42
$119.72

JAMES P. MELLUS,—House and about one-quarter of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, southerly by land occupied by George W. Bridgman, and westerly by a private street.
Balance due on State, County & Town Tax, $3.04

MORRISON, STORY & REDFERN,—House, mill and privilege, and about 1½ acres of land, at Bacon's village, bounded southwesterly by Robert Bacon's private road, south easterly on said Bacon's land, north easterly and northerly on land of persons unknown, and north-westerly by land late of Bailey T. Mills, lying on each side of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $25.95

EDMUND PARKER,—House and about half an-acre of land on Pond street, known as the Fay Place, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Benjamin Eaton, northerly and westerly by other land of said Parker.
State, County and Town Tax, $12.30

HUGH ROBERTS,—House and about ½ acre of land, on Stevens street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, southerly by land of Robert Crawford, and westerly by land of Andrew N. Shepard.
State, County and Town Tax, $7.20

WINCHESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY,—Gas-house, fixtures, and about half an acre of land, bounded southerly, westerly and northerly by land of Horatio Symmes, and easterly by land of Lucetta R. Hutchinson.
State, County and Town Tax, $6.60

NON-RESIDENTS.

D. F. McGILVRAY & Co., of Boston,—House and about one-fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, southerly by land of Abel Houghton, easterly by land of Asa Fletcher, and northerly by land of Joel White.
State, County and Town Tax, $15.90

SAMUEL D. GREENWOOD, of Boston,—Two houses, stable and about one-fifth of an acre of land on Main street, bounded easterly by Main street, south-easterly by a private street, south-westerly by land of Frances L. Holbrook, and north-westerly by the Boston & Lowell Railroad.
State, County and Town Tax, $36.00

JOHN M. MAYO, of Boston,—Five-sixths of an acre of land on a private street near the Horn Pond Branch Railroad, bounded northerly by a private street, southerly by land of Church & Lane, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $2.10

JOSEPH ANDREWS, of Essex,—28½ acres of pasture land, at Indian Hill, so called, bounded southerly on land of Edmund Parker, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.
State, County and Town Tax, $5.97

—— RAND, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land, being the southerly half of Lot No. 5, of Freeman land, bounded southerly by LaGrange street, easterly by land of N. A. Richardson, northerly by land of Osgood B. Dane, and westerly by land of George Wyman.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

—— WHITE, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by a private street, southerly by land of N. A. Richardson, and westerly by land of Osgood B. Dane.
State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

N. A. RICHARDSON, Collector.
Winchester, Feb. 24, 1859

Our Musical Friend:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"Our Musical Friend" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers, would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "Our Musical Friend," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least Two Hundred Dollars, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2.50; Quarterly, $1 25
The volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors,
Mar 5. 4w 13 Frankfort street, New York.

Kidderminster Carpets!

NEW PATTERNS—never before exhibited in this market—now opening by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
March 5. 3w 75 Hanover St., Boston.

Decayed Teeth Preserved!

DR. BROWN, by a new article of Gold Filling is prepared to restore teeth, however badly decayed or broken, to their original shape and strength, avoiding in most cases the necessity of removal. Call and see specimens of this work, and also of a new method of constructing artificial teeth, in one entire piece, whereby perfect cleanliness is obtained. Teeth extracted by electricity without extra charge.
AMMI BROWN, Dental Surgeon,
24½ Winter St., Ballou's Building, Boston.
Boston, March 5, 1859.—1y.

Floor Oil Cloths!

Of the most celebrated productions, for sale by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
Mar. 5. 3w. 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Horse Carts for Sale!

TWO NEW HORSE CARTS FOR SALE by GEORGE ALLEN, Blacksmith, Winchester, Mass. March 5.—tf.

Elegant Carpets at Low Prices!

NOW OPENING FROM AUCTION, 100 pieces of Superb Tapestry Brussels, subject to manufacturers slight imperfections, and will be sold for 87½ cents per yard. These Carpets are of the most recent production—rich and gorgeous colors, and of the finest quality. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible, not injuring the appearance or durability of the goods.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
No. 75 Hanover St., opposite American House,
Mar. 5. 3w. BOSTON.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE!

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.
Yard near the Depot,........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL,............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.
Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.
JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.
E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.
EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

Dog Lost. $20 Reward!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, a large, dark colored DOG, Mastiff breed, wide between the ears, pointed nose, white breast, when left, long tail and ears; had on a patent leather collar, and answers to the name of "Jarrie." Said Dog is believed to have been seen in Brighton, the next day, in possession of an Irish boy who offered him for sale. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, in Winchester, or at his place of business, No. 9 State street, Boston, or give reliable information concerning him, shall receive the above reward.
Feb. 12. N. A. RICHARDSON.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.
June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, JR.

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.
April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

DR. S. STOCKING,

Dental Surgeon,

No. 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs,)
Directly opposite the head of Brattle street, BOSTON

CONTINUES to perform all operations on the teeth, such as filling, setting, cleansing, regulating, and extracting, on such terms as make his services assessible to all. Having carefully selected, from the great mass of what are called modern improvements in Dentistry, whatever is of real value; and combining such improvements with the experience of more than twenty-five years of close application to the duties of the profession, he may be permitted to say, that whatever pertains to the dental profession, whether mechanical or surgical, he is fully competent to perform. To do justice, and give satisfaction in all cases that come under the supervision of the dentist, though often attended with some difficulty, should be the aim and study of all who assume the responsibility of the care of the teeth; and the failure of so many in accomplishing what they promise,—though honest in their intentions, and untiring in their efforts,—must be attributed, either to their ignorance of the principles upon which dental operations are based, or the want of experience and ingenuity to apply them. Take, for instance, the nice operation of plugging a tooth,—a process of great apparent simplicity, yet it is really the most difficult of execution, and important in its consequences, of any within the range of operative dentistry. So true is this, that not more than one in twenty who belong to the profession, is qualified to fill a tooth. And so too, with setting teeth, especially whole and half sets, where correct taste and sound judgment are required in combination with skill in mechanism. There is, however, still another item embraced in the qualifications and services of the dentist, of paramount importance, eth e r called for at the present day, in administering it, which, is the removal of teeth. The natural teeth aye gh m improperly filled, and even ruined;—artificial ones may be badly set, and fail to answer the purpose for which they were made;—but neither life nor health is thereby endangered. Not so in the administration of ether. It is an agent that should be confined to the care and control of intelligent men, who have learned its peculiarities and effects on the human system. The use of a sponge or cloth in its administration, though a little more convenient for the administrator, is not, by any means, the best medium. Ether should be so administered as to prevent the air once breathed from entering the lungs a second time. The reason for this has its foundation in the laws of chemical combination in the process of respiration. The natural consequence of inhaling ether over and over again, from a sponge held over the mouth and nose, is, to produce more or less of nausea, vomiting, and faintness, if nothing worse, during etherization, with a distressing headache, faintness, and extreme lassitude, for many hours after. All these effects, however, are almost entirely obviated by the INHALING APPARATUS used by Dr. Stocking, who gives especial attention to the administration of ether for the removal of teeth, preparatory to the setting of whole and half sets.
Boston, June 5, 1858.—6m.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery, the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.
Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, [illegible] '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,
J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired
(Opposite the Apothecary Store,)
Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,........NEW YORK.

MANUFACRURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.
PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Boston; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.
Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,
BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.
Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law.

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowets prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.
Jan. 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.
April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb.14.—ytf.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 1, 1858.—ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,.................WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 595 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

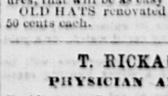
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.
Woburn, April, 1854.

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON.
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov. 6.—ytf

The Poet's Corner.

A Bachelor's Opinion of Modern Girls.

In a remote corner of a Scotch paper was hidden the annexed libellous and atrocious lines :

" Ever ranging, ever changing,
Sometimes teasing, sometimes pleasing,
Sometimes hoaxing, sometimes coaxing,
No expressing how much dressing ;
Little knowing, little sewing,
Little walking, constant talking,
Mischief making, promise breaking,
Novel reading, dainty feeding,
Idle dreaming, sudden screaming,
Lap-dog doating, Byron quoting,
Piano playing, gems displaying,
Body bracing, tightly lacing,
Over sleeping, often weeping,
Dandy loving, white-kid gloving,
Thin shoe wearing, health despairing,
Daily fretting, sickness getting,
Ever sighing, almost dying,
What bless'd wives to cheer men's lives !"

Miscellaneous.

☞ Mr. Botts, in his speech the other day before the Virginia Whig State Convention, said, in substance, that if the Republicans should nominate "Crittenden, or Bell, or Bates, of "Missouri," for President, in 1860, the Southern Whigs and Americans would support the candidate. The sentiments of Mr. Grittenden, and of Mr. Bell, on the great questions of the day, are well known to the public, but, Judge Bates, having been less prominent in political life, from having devoted himself for years to his judicial duties, it is proper to state was formerly a Henry Clay Whig, and like Henry Clay an Emancipationist.

☞ Were each day a month long, bound, as now, by a narrow black ribbon of night, and heralded with the sound of a trumpet, we should tremble at the break of each new day. Our frequent inventories would disclose losses, for which we could find no corresponding gains ; even the sorrows we have suffered would seem pleasant, now they have passed, and sweeter than ever the fragrance in the empty cup of joy.

☞ Truth lies within the holies in the temple of knowledge, but doubt is the vestibule that leads to it. Copernicus doubted the truth of the false system of others before he established a true one of his own. Columbus differed in opinion with all the old world before he discovered a new one. Gallileo's terrestial body was confined in a dungeon for his having asserted the motion of those bodies that are celestial.

☞ "I didn't at all expect company today," said a lady to her visitors, with a not very pleasant look, "but I hope you will make yourselves at home." "Yes, indeed," replied one of them, starting off, "I will make myself at home as quick as possible."

☞ "Is it possible, Miss, that you do not know the names of some of your best friends ?" "Certainly — I don't even know what my own may be a year from now."

☞ A good clergyman prayed fervently for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand."

☞ There is as much difference between a statesman and a politician as between a pillar and a post.

☞ It is a beautiful remark of Bacon that he who robs in darkness breaks God's lock.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the NEW YORK WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE will commence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year:

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, of London.
G. W. M. REYNOLDS, of London.
G. P. R. JAMES, novelist.
SIR EDWARD BULWER.
GEN. C. F. HENNINGSEN, late of Nicaragua.
COL. G. W. CROCKETT.
A. D. MUNSON.
CAPT. M D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.
HENRY CLAPP, JR.
DR. O. C. VAN BUREN.
LIEUT. J. M. PLATT, U. S. N
F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.
MISS SOUTHWORTH.
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY.
MISS HETTY HEARTLY.
" VIRGINIA VRUGHAN.
" DI VERNON.
" MINNIE MANTURN.
" HATTIE CLARE.
MRS. T. B. SINCLAIR.

TERMS.

Terms of Subscription, $2 00 a year; and each Subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following List, and is requested to mention what article he desires when he sends his subscription money:

Gold Pen, with Silver Case.. worth, at retail,	$2 00
Ladies' Gold Pencil .... " "	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick .... " "	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, with Extension Case, "	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carets " "	2 00
Gold Ring, plain and chased " "	2 00
Ear Drops................... " "	2 00
Mosaic and Florentine Brooches " "	2 00
Gold Lockets................ " "	2 80
Cable Charms................ " "	2 00
Gold Brooches............... " "	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins............ " "	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs .. " "	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons. " "	2 00
Watch Keys.................. " "	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins........... " "	2 00
Ribbon Slides............... " "	2 00
Gold Crosses................ " "	2 00

Premiums to Agents Getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 each, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3 ; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above articles he may select.

Those remitting $20 for 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen, worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40, for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting cased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain, or a silver hunting cased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch, worth $30.

Those remitting $100, for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch, worth $40.

All communications should be addressed to

M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
338, Broadway, New York

Flour ! Flour !

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH !

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

A. H. HAYWARD.

Woburn, July 5, 1858.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES !

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

18 SUMMER STREET,............BOSTON.
495 BROADWAY,..............NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. They Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch, in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably. the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing — executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestionable superiority of their Machines, the "Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of New York Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev Geo Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptiness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq. an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858 :

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky Hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce mid-night shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others I have three of them in operation in my different places, but, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good-humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work ; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others.—*Mrs M A Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made"—*Maggie Amison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover and Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover and Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two Machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*W. J. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy and pleasure."—*Mrs F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs Bryan, wife of Rev A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well ; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francois Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

First Four Right and Left.

HOWE'S BALL ROOM HAND-BOOK, in blue and gold and paper covers, for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Jan. 8—1859.

Painted Rugs !

WHAT every housekeeper wants, at this time, to put under their stoves. For sale by W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, October 9th, 1858.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

Fifth year of the Enterprise.

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL

G. G. EVANS & CO.,

AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,
No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS !

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Lockets	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets. (pin and ear-drops)	15 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	3 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 60 to 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY !

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 12, 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK

—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY !
MRS. BEERS,

BEGS to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,** consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c , which she offers for sale at the **lowest cash prices!**

Particular attention given to **altering & cleaning bonnets.**

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

W. WOODBERRY.

Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

DR. RUNNELS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

MOTHER'S COMING !

A Companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.
A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF
PERFUME AND DURABILITY.
FOR SALE AT THE
Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE !

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality ; also, Crockery and Glass Ware ; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

A New Watch for Timing Horses !

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

WHITE STONE CHINA ! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at

No. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by
REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill ; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston ; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment ; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz : $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use ; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows : $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,
—OF THE—
Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm ; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

BOSTON & LOWELL
AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15, *p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30 ; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m, 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.55, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

LUMBER !

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timber

for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.

DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER

Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—

Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.

Clear Pine finish Lumber, planed one side ; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors ; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed ; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.

☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.

All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857 EAST CAMBRIDGE.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE !

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms :

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ¼, ⅜, & ½ in widths.
Shoe Ducks ; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated ; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,

May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

REMOVAL !

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.

Boston, December 26, 1857.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.

Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.

Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn ; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn ; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham ; Horatio N. Cate, Reading ; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose ; W. Warren, Brighton ; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge ; Peters & Moore, Waltham ; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston ; A. R. Johnson, Framingham ; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

COUGHS & COLDS !

NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS ! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousands will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING COUGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY

yet discovered for the speedy relief and PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES

AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation ; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET..............Boston, Mass.,

And by all respectable Druggints and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS !

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock ; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS ; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules ; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs ; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes ; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

PERIODICAL AGENCY

AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.*, are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street :—

Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.

A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE : No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan. 23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

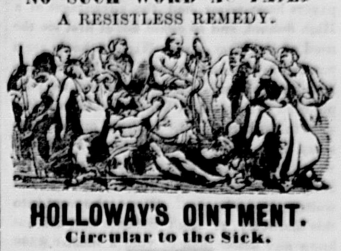
Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment ; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services ; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin ; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderfu

Discharging Ulcers.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A Word to Mothers.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have his healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes he encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Significant Facts.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c.	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box ; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

, Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to eachbox. sept. 19 '7—1ys

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS A OF
FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it ; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir : I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing ; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance ; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17.—3mo.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT SALE OF
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths,
Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c.,
—AT THE—
BOSTON CARPET Co's,
120 HANOVER STREET,
Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) BOSTON.

Read the following prices and draw your own conclusions—

200 Pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 45 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yard. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from 1.00 to $1.25 Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to $1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard. Also, an extensive assortment of elegant

WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover Street, second door from Friend Street, up stairs.

Sept. 18. FOSS & SWETT, Proprietors

No. 9 Tremont Row.

NAY & McCLURE

Would call the attention of the ladies to their ELEGANT STOCK OF

New Fall Silks.

ALSO
SHAWLS, CAPES, VELVETS, Cloakings, Merinos, Delaines,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

We would call attention *particularly* to the *fact*, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we give some *very decided bargains in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods.*

NAY & McCLURE
No. 9 TREMONT ROW,
Sept.—6m. BOSTON

Middlesex Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. VIII. : : : No. 24. WOBURN, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1859. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LINES,

Affectionately Inscribed to Miss Syrena B.

Night is in the sleeping valley,
Night is on the rolling gale,
And no moon looks down from heaven
With her silvery splendor pale ;
But there 's darkness in the pine tree,
As it bendeth to the storm,
And its tones are low and solemn
When the midnight winds sweep on.

Now she cometh, haunting memory,
With her visions pale and cold—
With her dimly faded blossoms,
And the same sweet tones of old ;—
Comes she on the whispering midnight,
And the wild, complaining blast,
And her train is darkly peopled
With the phantoms of the past !

We have parted—we have parted—
We have breathed the last adieu ;
We have said—" Farewell forever ! "
To the faithful and the true ;—
And our barques are onward gliding
O'er life's dark, tempestuous main,
To an unknown shadowy haven,—
Ah, when shall we meet again ?

We have parted—we have parted ;
But amid the white-robed band,
Of the realms of life eternal,
I may once more clasp thy hand ;
For the march of time is leading
To the great Eternity,
Where there comes the blest reunion,
When the soul at last is free !

In the pearly gates of Heaven
Glorious sun-burst's throb and play,—
Brighter than the rays which hover
Round the golden couch of day ;
And a fount of youth is sparkling
In the pure and brilliant beams,
And a tree of life is waving
In that spirit-land of dreams !

May good angels hover o'er thee,
May their blessings round thee fall ;
And O, place *me* with the pictures
On fair recollection's wall.
As a sunbeam in my pathway,
Will I always think of thee—
As a sister-spirit faithful,
Think thou, too, of

Shaker Glen. ETTA P——.

THE MYSTERIOUS COUNSEL.

BY J. WOODRUFF LEWIS.

CHAPTER I.

In an elegant and well furnished apart ment of one of the most fashionable hotels of St. Louis, a young man was seated. He was dressed in the height of fashion, and his manner plainly indicated him to be the heir of wealth. His countenance, which had once evidently been handsome, was now furrowed by passion, and tinged by the fashionable vices and dissipations of the day.

With the luxurious "El Honda" between his lips, from which the smoke was curling in light fleecy clouds towards the ceiling, and his feet upon the sofa, he was intently regarding an open letter which he held in his hand, while a sardonic smile rested upon his features.

"So, ho ! this then is the reason why I am refused ? The poor fool loves another, and and that other is a miserable student at law ! A mighty rival to contend with Ralph Ruritan for the love of a portionless milliner ! Well will it be for him if he crosses not my path ! As for her, she evidently thinks I wish her for a wife ; a slight mistake on her part, as I shall prove ; but as my *mistress*, she might cut quite a figure ! But let me see ;" and throwing his segar into the grate, he moved nearer the light and again examined the letter. It was in a fair, delicate, womanly hand, and read as follows :—

MONDAY EVENING.

My Dearest Friend :—

Seated alone in my chamber, I will endeavor to collect my wandering thoughts enough to write a few brief lines in reply to yours.

No ! John, I have *not* forgotten the time when you, a poor scholar, and I a friendless orphan, walked side by side upon the banks of our own loved Connecticut, and talked of love and the future. Nor have I forgotten the words you then uttered in reference to a promise once made being forever sacred. I think now as I thought then.

You complain that I am cold hearted—that I do not manifest affection enough. You would persuade yourself that distance has chilled my bosom toward you. John, you shall know me better. Deep, deep within my heart there is a living spring of affection that I almost shudder when attempting to fathom, which is gushing out toward you, and you alone.

Yes, Heaven only knows how deeply I love you. There have been moments in my life when a sense of utter loneliness would almost overcome me, and I longed for a kindred spirit—a friend in whom I could confide, and tell all my joys and sorrows. Being early bereft of a girl's *best friend*—a mother—and having no brothers or sisters, I have been almost alone in the world.

But why need I recount the particulars of my childhood's years ? It would be to you only a repetition, when you know that my heart "would pour from the depths of its viewless urn, a wealth of sweets for thee."

The hour is late and I must close ; but ere I say "good night," need I add a request that you will not try to think me cold-hearted ? I am sure I need not, for you know my heart is yours, and that I ever am and shall be,

YOUR OWN EMILIE.

"Ha, ha ! quite pretty and very sentimental, upon my honor ! Pedro has shown the cunning of his race in securing this, and added another to the already long list of favors of a similar character. But I will this very night subdue the pride of this proud beauty, or it will be the first time that Ralph Ruritan was ever foiled by a woman."

He arose and rang the bell. It was answered by a small, dark-skinned, wiry Spaniard, whose keen, teacherous eyes and every feature denoted a villain.

"Pedro, I am going out ; order up the horses at once."

"Si Senor."

The man hastened to obey, and humming an opera air, his master slowly followed.

CHAPTER II.

At the same hour, in a plainly and neatly furnished room connected with her millinery establishment, the beautiful woman who had been the subject of the schemes of Ralph Ruritan was seated. Her eyes were fixed in wrapt dreaminess upon the fire, but her thoughts were evidently far away.

Hers was a style of beauty to bewilder the dullest imagination, and melt the coldest heart, leaving in memory a gleaming picture enameled in fire and fixed in a frame of gold and diamonds. It was the spell of an enchantment to be felt as well as seen. You might feel it in the light of her countenance, clear as the golden rays of the noonday sun, brilliant as the iris, in the contour of her form and features, symmetrical as if cut by the chisel of Conova ; in her hair of rich auburn ringlets, flowing softer than silk, finer than gossamer about her beautiful neck and shoulders ; in her eyes, blue as the heavens in the Italian summer, large, liquid melting ; in her movements, graceful, swimming, like the gentle flight of a bird of Paradise ; in the figure, not slight, but yet etherial as a sylph's—but more than all in the sweet smile of the rosy lips, so calm, serene, and yet possessing the power to magnetize and thrill the heart of every beholder.

There was a tinge of romantic mystery attached to her position in St. Louis. Twelve months previous she had arrived in the city, and had opened a shop in connection with her residence for the sale of articles of her trade, which she prepared with consummate skill and taste. Of modest and retiring habits, she might have hoped to escape notoriety, but for the perilous gift of that extraordinary beauty, which too often proves to the poor and friendless only a curse.

She was soon sought after by those glittering fire-flies of fashion and wealth, who seek only to dazzle and allure, the profession of whose life everywhere is seduction and ruin. But the beautiful milliner rejected them all with unutterable scorn and loathing. Among the rejected admirers was one of a character from whom the fair stranger had everything to fear. This one was the Ralph Ruritan already introduced to the reader.

Belonging to a family at once opulent, influential and dissipated, he was himself licentious, brave and ferociously revengeful, when anything joined issue to defeat his unbridled will. To this was added the reputation of being the most deadly duelist on the river ; and a challenge from him was considered the sure precursor of death. But, notwithstanding this, it was generally known that he had made advances to win the favor of the lovely Emilie, and that he had shared the fate of all others—a respectful, but none the less decided repulse.

On the night in question, at the time we have chosen to gaze upon her, she was, as I have said, alone, and evidently thinking of the past.

At length her thoughts seemed to take shape, for she murmured in a musing tone.

"Alone, alone, upon a wide sea, without your friendly arm, dear John, to protect me ; if you only knew the many trials that beset my pathway ! But I will not complain, for you are struggling in the cold world, and aspiring to a position and a name. How long, oh ! how long will it be ere we shall meet, and our hands be, as our hearts already are, united forever !"

For a moment she relapsed again into silence, and then continued :

"It may be that I do wrong to harbor for a moment these fears which seem to have taken possession of me, in relation to Ralph Ruritan, but there was a menace in his tone, a threat in his gestures as well as in his words, which bids me beware of him. He is a bold, bad man, and undoubtedly would not scruple at almost any deed of villainy, but yet, bad as he is, I hardly think he would, in any case, dare to attempt coercion."

"Ay, but he dare !"

The maiden turned pale at this startling interruption, and springing to her feet, while the hue on her cheeks rapidly assumed an indignant carnation at the intrusion upon her privacy, she confronted the speaker. It was Ralph Ruritan, who stood before her with a cool, calculating smile upon his features.

"Well met, fair Emilie," he exclaimed, approaching, and attempting to take her hand.

"Stand off, sir. By what right do you intrude your unwelcome presence here ? Begone, sir, or you will find that I am not so helpless as you may think !"

"By heavens ! it is a pity you are not an actress ; your tragic airs would not then be wasted. As it now is, they only heighten your beauty. You are like the ocean, beautiful at all times, even in a calm—but glorious, aye, magnificent, in a storm ! But you are standing, allow me to conduct you to a seat." And seizing her hand he attempted to draw her to the sofa.

"Unhand me !" exclaimed the maiden struggling to free herself from his ruffian grasp. "Nay, thou shalt find me no easy prey," and with these words she gave him a severe blow in the face with her hand, which caused him to release his hold. At the same moment, a loaded revolver fell from his side pocket upon the floor. To catch it up, retreat a step, and present it towards him, were for her but the work of a moment.

"Now, sir, one movement, one step in this direction, and you die !" and a look of resolute determination mantled her features as she spoke.

For a moment the reckless man quailed before that frowning weapon and the firm resolution of the one who held it, but for an instant, and exclaiming :

"Ralph Ruritan foiled by a woman ? No ! nor by the fiends of hell !" he rushed forward.

There were two quick, loud reports, followed by a scream of mortal agony, a heavy fall, and as the alarmed passers-by burst in the bolted door, a scene of horror was presented.

There stood the beautiful milliner in the centre of the room, in her hand a revolver, from the muzzle of which the smoke was still curling upward. Her features were pale, but her lips were parted with a fearful smile, while at her feet, weltering in his warm blood, lay the dreaded duellist, Ralph Ruritan, with the impress of death upon his ghastly countenance.

"In the name of God, who did this ?" exclaimed the appalled spectators.

"Need you ask ? I did it, to save my honor," was the reply of the beautiful milliner.

CHAPTER III.

As may readily be imagined, the deed caused great excitement and sensation. Public opinion was, however, divided. The poorer classes credited the girl's version of the facts, lauding her heroism in terms of measureless eulogy. But the friends of the deceased, and of his wealthy family, gave a deeper and darker color to the affair, and denounced the lovely milliner as an atrocious criminal. Unfortunately for her, the Judge before whom the preliminary examination was had, and the sheriff, were intimate friends of the deceased duellist, and she was committed and soon after indicted on a charge of murder.

The case came on in due course, and a vast concourse of people had assembled to witness the trial. The Court was waiting for the sheriff to bring in his prisoner, and the eyes of the impatient multitude all centered on the door, when suddenly a stranger entered whose appearance attracted the attention of the crowd for a moment.

He was a tall, slim youth, of apparently not more than twenty-one years, straight as an arrow, face thin and pale as if from incessant study—eyes of a yellowish hazel, like an eagle, observing everything, though seeming not to ; and finally the mouth and lips, cold, thin, and sneering, the intense expression of which looked the embodiment of an unbreathed curse.

About his dress there was nothing to attract attention save an immense white collar which was turned over his coat, and over which tangled masses of long auburn hair flowed in wild confusion.

Elbowing his way through the crowd slowly, and seeming unconscious of the attention bestowed upon him, he advanced with a somewhat haughty air and seated himself within the bar, thronged as it was with the disciples of Coke and Blackstone, who saw this proceeding with surprise.

At this moment the unfortunate girl was brought into court, and as she took her place in the dock so tastefully dressed, so incomparable as to personal charms, a murmur of admiration arose from the multitude, which the prompt interposition of the court, by a stern order of "silence," could scarcely repress from swelling into a deafening cheer. The Judge turned to the prisoner :

"Emilie Glyndon, the court has been informed that your counsel are sick and absent. Do you wish to employ any other ?"

She answered in a voice as sweet as the nightingale, and clear as the song of the skylark :

"My enemies seem to have bribed all the lawyers ; but God will be both counsel and defence for the innocent !"

At this response, so touching in its simple pathos, a portion of the audience murmured their approbation, and some wept. At the same moment the stranger, from whom attention had been diverted by the entrance of the fair prisoner, arose to his feet. As he did so, there was a stifled shriek from the dock, and the one on trial seemed for a moment about to faint, but he who had caused her unaccountable emotion, without even glancing at her, addressed the Court in a clear, ringing voice, sonorous and manly :

"May it please your honor, I will assume the task of defending this case."

"What," exclaimed the Judge ; "are you a licensed attorney ?"

"The question is irrelevant and immaterial," replied the stranger, with a sneer, "since, by a recent statute, any person may act as counsel at the request of a party."

"But does the prisoner request it !" inquired the Judge.

"Let her speak for herself."

"I do," was the answer, as a long-drawn sigh escaped that seemed to rend her heart-strings.

The trial then commenced. The man Pedro was first examined, and swore to a long tissue of falsehoods with a very slight coloring of truth. This was followed by the evidence of those who heard the report of the revolver, and witnessed the terrible scene. The evidence for the prosecution was closed, and as the defence had none to offer, the pleading began.

Three advocates spoke in succession for the government, but their arguments are not worth recording. Assuming at once the guilt and malice prepense of the prisoner, they about equally divided their howling eloquence between her and her counsel, as if in doubt which of them was on trial.

As for the stranger, he seemed not to pay the slighest attention to his opponents, but remained motionless, with his forehead bowed in his hands, like one in deep thought or slumber.

When the counsel for the prosecution closed, however, he sprang to his feet, and crossing the bar, took a position almost touching the jury. He then commenced in a low voice, almost a whisper, but it was a whisper so wild and clear, so ringing and distinct as to fill the hall from floor to ceiling. At the outset he dealt in pure logic, separating and combining the proven facts, and tracing the whole mass of evidence from deceptive and intangible conclusions to clear and obvious proof, through which nature's great law of self-defence, the want of malice, and the justifiability of the act, shone with the clearness of an oriental sun. But when he came to speak of the letter, which Emilie Glyndon had written and addressed to another, being opened and detained by the duellist, and the inference to be drawn therefrom, the jurors nodded to each other signs of thorough conviction.

Changing his position so as to sweep the bar with his glance, he began to examine the arguments of his adversaries. His face glowed like a heated furnace ; his eyes resembled living coals, and his voice rang like a clarion. Seldom, indeed ever, had they listened to such fierce denunciations. It was like an eagle charging a flock of crows ; like Jove hurling red hot thunderbolts among the quaking ranks of a conspiracy of inferior gods. And yet, in the whirlwind of his fury he seemed calm, employing no gesture save the movement of his bony forefinger, directed at his antagonists. He pictured their venality and unmanliness in coalescing for gold to hunt down a friendless orphan girl, until a shout of stifled rage arose from the multitude.

Once more he changed his theme, and his voice grew mournful as a funeral song, and his eyes filled with tears, as he traced a vivid picture of man's cruelty and woman's wrongs, with special illustration in the case of his client, until one half of the audience wept like children.

But it was in his peroration that he reached the culmination at once of terror and sublimity. With features as livid as those of a corpse ; hair waving back, as if in horror ; nerves shaking as with palsy—he lifted his hands wildly towards heaven, and with each extended finger quivering like an aspen leaf, he closed with the last words of the duellist—

"Ralph Ruritan foiled by a woman ? No ! nor by the fiends of hell ! "

His emphasis on the last four words seemed the embodied ideal of all horror ; it was a wail of immeasurable despair.

Its effect on those who heard it would be impossible to describe. Men groaned, women screamed, and one poor woman was borne out in convulsions. The strange counsel took his seat, having spoken one hour.

The Judge attempted to sway the minds of the jury by charging strongly against the accused and disparaging her counsel, but as well might he have attempted to stem the current of foaming Niagara as to quell the influence of truth and justice which that master spirit had roused in the breasts of the jury and the people.

Without leaving their seats the jury rendered a verdict of "Not guilty !" and three cheers, like the successive roars of an earthquake, shook the court house from dome to centre.

The strange counsel immediately took the hand of his fair client and led her from the hall. A covered carriage was in waiting, into which they both got, and were instantly whirled from the spot.

"The mysterious Counsel" formed the theme of conversation, but in a few days was, like most other mysteries, seemingly forgotten ; and the inhabitants in its immediate vicinity looked to see the little willow shop again open, yet they looked in vain, for she had become the bride of him who had so nobly won her, and who as the reader has doubtleas surmised, was the mysterious "John" mentioned in the letter.

Years have passed since then, but they still live, blessing and to bless—happy in having more than reached their ideal dreams of youth.

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.—One of the regiments in the battle of Bennington was commanded by a colonel who, when at home, was a deacon. He was a calm, sedate, determined man, and went to the battle because he was impelled by a sense of duty. His whole parish was in his regiment ; so was their beloved pastor, without whose presence and blessing they scarcely thought themselves in a way to prosper. The colonel was ordered by General Stark to reinforce one of the wings which was suffering severely. He marched at the instant with his force, but as slowly and composedly as if he had been marching to a conference meeting. The officer in command of the corps to be relieved, fearing he should be compelled to give way, sent to hasten the colonel.

"Tell 'em we're coming," said he, and marched steadily on. A second messenger came with the intelligence that the wing was begining to fall back. "That will make room for us ; tell 'em we're coming," replied the colonel with unmoved countenance and unaccelerated pace. A third messenger reached him just as his troops emerged from behind a coppice, in full view of the enemy, whose balls now began to whistle about them. "Halt !" commanded the colonel ; "form column and attend prayers." And there, in the face of the enemy, did the regiment pause, while solemn prayer was offered for their success in the deadly struggle they were about to begin. A speech was then made, which for conciseness and vigor, may bear camparison with any that Cæsar or Napoleon ever addressed to their troops. "Soldiers," said he, "our wives and children are in the rear, the Hessians are in front ; give it to them !" They did "give it to them," and that band of foreign mercenaries melted away before those Christain soldiers, as the host of the uncircumcised Philistians melted away before the armies of Israel.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. V.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

After an absence of more than a month, I shake hands with my readers, and would renew an association which, while it lasted, was a very pleasant one to me.

Winter is seldom selected as the season of travel by the people of New England, yet a man has never seen New England who has looked upon her rivers only while flowing languidly beneath the summer's sun, or her mountains while sleeping in the hazy atmosphere of a summer's day. I propose to sketch a few New England scenes as witnessed by the dim light of winter days.

We entered Franconia Notch, late in the afternoon ; the sunlight, which had long left the valley, gave a golden frame-work to the mass of clouds which concealed the summits of the monntains. In the vallies the weather was mild and spring-like, here among the mountain tops, the shrill west wind whistled savagely, and seemed to chill the heart, as though sturdy old winter, from his mountain home, was breathing out cold death upon the earth. Is there no pleasure in such scenes ? We could not see the summits of Washington and Lafayette; the mountain masses were lost in clouds ; but imagination, free to penetrate the curtain, bore them upward, pile upon pile, until they mingled with the stars.

"See the black speck yonder in the snow," there stands the house which was spared by the great avalanche while all the people that dwelt therein were buried in unknown graves beneath the mountain. Utter desolation seems to reign among the hills ; the scattered pine trees frown darkly upon the wide, wild waste of snow—no living thing is seen ; no voice is heard, save that of the winds in the narrow gorges, where it whistles and roars most fearfully. We start sometimes and listen, with a fearful feeling at the heart ; one of our party suspects that those mysterious summits which the clouds conceal may even now be casting off the chains that bind them, and may be starting on their career of swift destruction toward the valley. "It is only the wind." *Only* the winter wind of the White Mountains. Many a sturdy traveller through the Notch has been pursuing his way full of health, of energy and anticipation, has felt his heart grow chill, and all his joints to stiffen, has been lulled to sleep by the mountain music of the pines, mountain storms have sung his requiem, because *only* the wind bade him lie down and die.

Ideas of terror are ever mingled with impressions of sublimity, what can be more terrible and more sublime than a view of Winter in his stronghold ? The mountain tops which the clouds conceal, impress us with a feeling of mystery and awe ; the dark recesses where torrents are waiting for the sun of summer to break their icy chains, are like the fabled caves of giant foes of man ; the song of the winds is a wail of sorrow ; no man listens and smiles ; detached masses of ice and snow thunder down the precipices, and the mountain trembles and groans, more terrible than utter silence, this ever changing, never ceasing, always melancholy sound. Were an angel denounceing death, for sin, he might speak with the voice of the mountains, and the heart of the world would stand still with terror.

Did you expect me to describe the wiuter scenes among the hills ? I shall disappoint you ; should I attempt it I should disappoint myself. Some one has said, "No artist can paint Niagara until he can transfer to his canvas the deep diapason of its roar." In order to feel what the White Hills are in winter, one must feel their breath upon his cheeks, and he must tremble at the threatenings of their deep toned voices.

The solitude is fearful. In *summer* a thousand glancing, leaping, bubbling rivulets flow down the mountain's sides, their borders covered with myriads of fair flowers, now the place where they have been is shown only by wide spreading fields of clear ice. In summer, although we may see no human forms, we know that up among the ravines, near the sources of the brooks, the angler is seeking his speckled game, and the artist is vainly trying to catch the varied tints of moss, and fern, and tree, and flower, and rock, and sward, and sky, and water. Now, we feel that no human voice or footstep awakes the echoes of the hills.

In the summer, sheep and rine are sometimes seen feeding in the green quiet vallies, now they are huddling in barns or basking during a few hours of sunshine on the southern side of their winter homes. As far as the eye can reach, no footsteps of man, or beast that owns subjection to him, can be seen in all this wilderness of snow. The track of a bear that had crossed our path and dragged his lazy bulk up toward his mountain den, was a relief to the eye, resting upon the smooth sameness of the snow field.

Our destination was a mountain cottage ; at night-fall we were there. The great old fire place was all aglow with cheerful light, the mountain furnished fuel, and our host had piled it high, in expectation of our arrival. The blaze crackled up the great chimney with a cheerful sound, and we soon forgot the bleakness of the Notch road and the threatening voices of the mountains. There were five persons belonging to the family with whom we stopped that night, our host and his wife, two sons and a daughter, there had been more ; some were married and settled in various parts of the State, two had gone to assist in laying the foundation of a new State in our great western wilderness, and if they were men of their father's way of thinking and of acting, they will prove a blessing to the land of their adoption. The daughter had all the life and freshness of a mountain maid, with but little of that boldness of expression and undue energy of action which sometimes accompanies robust health, and which makes us think the maidens would be more charming, if they were not quite so well and strong. (I shall send this to the young lady of whom I am writing, and have no doubt she will show it to the young man who sat beside her in the sleigh that night on our way to "meeting ;" he need not be jealous, I shall decline his challenge if he sends it, and I wish him joy before and after marriage, with all my heart.)

I will not mention the names of my hosts family, perhaps I ought not even thus far to intrude upon the privacies of their home, but I am sure their names are held in honor among the hills, and I wish there were more homes on hills, in valleys, and on planis, as full of quiet happiness as this among the mountains.

I was speaking of the maiden whom I will call Mary, she seemed already an admirable housewife, and although she had spent nearly three years in the excellent Seminary at New London, she had learned to spread the cloth dextrously, and her mother told us afterward, that the thread of which its white folds were woven was of Mary's own spinning.

Men who for the most part live in cities, write glowing descriptions of country girls both in verse and prose ; for myself, I have remarked that most of them have voices educated to contend with mountain storms, and muscles developed by contact with "unruly cattle," and minds, this is the worst part of it, degraded by the constant drudgery of farm work ; as for simplicity, they are as shrewd at Connecticut peddlers, and those delicate sensibilities which make the chief charm of woman are blunted and destroyed by that stern necessity which bids the hands be busy always, and so affects the heart as to crush out its more tender emotions.

But the young mountain maiden, like the Mary of the cottage is of a different mould ; labor had not degraded, education had refined her, with the glow of health upon her cheek there was much delicate emotion in her heart (as the young man we mentioned knows well enough.) She told us of the glories of their mountain sunsets, of their thunder storms, of the beautiful walks near by, and of the follies of Boston men who thought that a single visit would enable them to read the mountains like a printed book. Mary read poetry sometimes, and little blue and gold copies of Kirke White and Whittier were upon her table, having already found their way from the store of Mr. Ticknor to the Notch in the White Mountains. It is very pleasant to meet such signs of the enlightenment and taste of our time amid scenes so far remote and so apparently inaccessible.

Our host was a fair type of the better class of our New England yeomanry ; the fires of intelligence sparkled in his eye, and his erect form and stately movements betokened the sterling worth and dignity of his character ; his education had been practical, his learning was a collection of facts, historic and other, which he could state with clearness and precision and reason from, with a directness of purpose and effect which would do honor to many of our eminent jurists ; he was better acquainted with the affairs of the day than most of the corresponding class in our great cities ; the New York Tribune, which weekly visits twelve thousand New Hampshire homes lay upon the table ; great repositories of facts, Cyclopedias, World's Histories, general Biographies, with well thumbed leaves, were scattered here and there. We were of opinion that a family which depended during nearly half the year, upon the reading of such books and papers for recreation, could scarcely miss the lyceums of the larger towns. I did not mean to linger so long by the fireside of our host, but I experienced a sensation of dreariness and chill while recalling my impressions of the ride through the notch, and have waited to get warm again before going out into the moonlight.

There was a meeting that night at a village a few miles distant, and after supper an open sleigh, well supplied with buffalo robes, was in waiting at the door ; as we were packing ourselves away beneath the warm skins, another sleigh appeared drawn by a spirited young horse, driven by a well dressed and active young man, who seemed to have a claim upon Miss Mary which she was not inclined to question, as she took the vacant seat, and the pair were soon out of sight and hearing, as no doubt they wished to be.—The wind had died away, and the moon, nearly full, shone from a clear sky. The whole aspect of nature was changed since sunset : true, the rumbling voices of the mountains were still heard, but the caverns from whence they came were buried in shadow and had lost their terrors. The clouds had been dispelled from the summits, and we could see their shafts of silver white shooting up into the moonlight. Loneliness seems natural by night, and the wide reaching solitude did not oppress our spirits. A few days before there had been a slight melting of the snow, and now huge bou l ders were crusted all over and shone in the moonlight like masses of pure silver. Objects could be distinguished for miles in the distance ; decaying trunks of great pines stood like sentinels all over the fields of snow. Our motion was rapid, soon we heard the bell of the mountain village church and we alighted to find hundreds of men and women who had come from their homes among the mountains to listen to a discussion of what had been done and of what was doing in the places of power at Washington.

HOE CAKE.—This cake, so popular in the South, as a breakfast and tea cake, is made in the following way : Scald a quart of Indian meal with a pint of water ; stir in two teaspoonfuls of salt, and a little butter melted ; when properly mixed, put into a well greased tin, and bake it half and hour.

To Pumkintown a circus came,
And Hoe, a Pumkinite,
Was bound to pass as "dead head" in,
And see the wondrous sight !

The ticket-holder was a chap
Who knew a thing or two ;
And when Hoe gave a knowing wink,
He said that "wouldn't do."

Cried Hoe, "The members of the prest,
Pray, don't you let in free ?"
Said ticket holder, "Yes ; but you—
What press ?--*what* paper ?--hey ?"

"Why ?" said bumpkins, with a grin,
"And can't you really guess ?
I am a member of the great—
The glorious *cider press* !"—*Olive Branch.*

Sketches from Roman History.

NO. XIII.

Having examined a few of the fundamental principles of Romanism, I will examine two or three more, which stand out with great prominence in the system. The doctrine of transubstantiation stands out in bold relief. The doctrine is, that "the bread used at the eucharist, when consecrated by the priest, becomes the real body of Christ.," "No longer berad, but flesh."

Sir Thomas More, a Papist, and Erasmus, a Protesant, both learned gentlemen, were social friends, and often conversed freely on different topics of literature, and sometimes on religious subjects on which they differed. At a certain time, when the subject of discourse turned on the popish doctrine of transubstantiation, Erasmus requested More to bring proof of that doctrine, which he attempted to do ; but failed to satisfy the mind of Erasmus, who pressed More for more proof and clearer light on the interesting subject, as he could not see the force of his arguments ; he wanted something tangible, something conclusive in such an important matter. At length More replied : "Believe that you eat the real body of Christ and you do eat it." After this, Erasmus borrowed a noble horse of More, which he named Palfrey ; by this name the horse was known. He kept Palfrey till More sent for him. But Erasmus, instead of sending back the horse, sent a note containing the following Latin verse :

"Quad mihi dixisti,
De corpove Christi,
Crede quad edas, et edis ;
Sic tibi reseribs,
De tuo palfrido,
Crede quod habeas, et halies."

The following is a free translation : "What you said to me concerning the body of Christ, 'Believe that you eat it, and you do eat it ;' so I write to you concerning your palfrey ; believe that you have him, and you do have him."

Confounding and unanswerable as this reply was, it was not more so than the doings of a Protestant lady on the same subject. She was solicited to give her hand in marriage to a gentleman who was a Papist. She objected, assigning as a reason, the wide difference in their religious views. He assured her that he would never molest her on the subject of her faith; she might believe and practice according to her own convictions of duty without any interference on his part. Upon such solemn assurances, she consented, and the marriage was solemnized, and he was as good as his word. But his priest repeated his endeavors to bring her over to his faith ; invited her to attend his church, as the eucharist was to be celebrated on such a Sabbath, which would be a splendid demonstration. At length she consented to attend the sacrament, provided he would give her the permission to prepare the bread. He very gladly gave his consent hopeing to gain her over to Romanism. The Sabbath proposed came, and she went to the church. The bread she had prepared was consecrated by the priest and pronounced to be no longer bread, but in truth, the real body, the flesh of Jesus Christ; that it was entirely changed in all it substance, from bread to flesh. It is now "meat indeed." In the distribution, the bread was first offered to the lady who prepared it. She declined taking it, and said she could not believe that it was flesh, but the very bread which she prepared, and in which she put arsenic, and she dared not eat it. But if it be really changed in all its substance into real flesh, as has been affirmed, it would be as harmless as any other flesh, and could be safely eaten. But as she did not believe, as they professed to believe, that it was no longer bread but the real body of Christ, she must be excused from partaking with them. But not an individual dared to take a wafer !

One result of this remarkable occurrence was, that the lady's Papal husband, seeing they did not believe the doctrine that they professed to believe, left that communion, and became a protestant with his wife. And it opened the eyes of others.

Another principle of great magnitude with Romanists is, that "Mary is the mediator between God and men." They pray to the image of Mary to influence her Son to accomplish what they desire. And their prayers are generally in Latin, which is not understood by the multitude, and not always by those that read them. This worship of the image of the virgin, or, as they pretend, the Savior, God, by or through her image, is such a palpable breach of the second commandment, that dropping the second, they divide the tenth into two so as to make out the ten. But worshipping God by images is as real idolatry as any heathen worship.—Popes and their subalterns have been divided on the subject, whether Mary was immaculate, and seeing an inconsistency, that the mediator between God and men should be a sinner, Mary must be free from sin. But does infallibility and such diversity harmonize. E. R.

S. Reading, March 9, 1859.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months. $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & Co.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAR. 19, 1859.

The State of Europe.

The legitimate effects of the prevalence of despotic principles are now being felt in the politics of Europe.

It is the boast of Frenchmen that the standing army of France now numbers 672,000 men, armed and equipped for service. While Austria claims a well organized force of 686,000 under her command, and the alliance of German States which have 1,500,000 men and 2500 cannon.

The state of society which demands the maintainance of such stupendous armies, must be terribly oppressive to the masses of the people, and cannot be permanent.

The King of Sardinia, depending upon the Emperor of France, has so often promised a war with Austria to his people, that he fears an overthrow of his own power unless he fulfils his promise, and is urging Napoleon to hasten the crisis. Napoleon is also anxious for the war to begin, as he fears the loss of his empire and of his life unless he can, by a glorious war, distract the attention of France from the wicked despotism of his government. His throne is a bed of thorns; he fears Paris, he fears France, his only trust is in his army, and in the spirit of patriotism which will be answered as soon as the red flag waves over the battle-fields of Europe. Then he will be identified with France as his uncle was; now the people fear him, distrust him, many of them hate him, and would gladly become his executioners.

The patriot, the hater of oppression, would not weep, though the fields of Germany and of Italy were wet with the blood of Austria and France. Both governments are the arch enemies of freedom.

If war comes, we are authorised to expect a more severe struggle than modern times have witnessed. Austria has wonderfully strengthened her position in Italy. The Adige and the Mincio are the great moats which wash the foundations of her fortresses. All the arts of engineers have been brought into requisition to render her position as nearly impregnable as possible; fortifications such as the Great Napoleon never dreamed of, are scattered in the Tyrol, among the mountain passes and along the borders of Italian rivers. Mantua, Verona, Venice, are made capable of defence against an army of half a million. Ulm, Rastadt, Ingolstadt, Lintz, strengthened and enlarged since the great war, are full of men and material, and held as bases of Germanic operations. How enormous the cost to the people of Austria and of the Austrian Italian States, to enable their government to hold them in subjection! And every year the burden grows heavier and harder to bear; the people, ground deeper and deeper in the dust, will one day rise against the oppressor and their cry of revenge will make the world's ear tingle.

The European news does not justify the idea that war is now imminent, it forces us to believe, however, that present difficulties will in the end, inevitably lead to war; and that France and Sardinia on the one side, and Austria on the other, will be the first to take the field.

England, through her ambassador, declares that she can foresee no contingency which will induce her to form an alliance with Napoleon. She proposes, for the present at least, to remain neutral, and of course, to to make all the money she can out of the belligerents.

Beside the clouds gathering above the thrones of Christendom, there is a speck rising from Constantinople and tending toward the Danube; the Sultan is not satisfied with the disposition of Wallachia and Moldavia, made by contracting parties at the conclusion of the Russian war, and as fast as he succeeds in borrowing money he arms and despatches fresh forces to the Danube, with orders to defend the integrity of his empire. The Sultan's struggle will be vain. The Danubian Provinces will, in the end, be divided between Russia and Austria, as the same powers, in conjunction with Prussia, divided Poland, in the early part of the century.

Cabinet of Natural History.

A petition is now in circulation praying the Legislature to appropriate some portion of the Back Bay lands to the establishment and support of a cabinet of the Natural History of the country.

It seems to us no enterprise could better deserve the good wishes of the people, or the candid consideration of the Legislature. The proceeds of the Back Bay lands must be used and will be. If left undisposed of, a myriad schemes will be formed; a few thousands will be given here and there until it will have vanished and left no lasting memorial behind. How much better would it be to establish a great museum, which, while it gratifies the people will instruct them in useful branches of learning for many generations. There are considerations which should lead our Legislature to attend to this matter without unnecessary delay. The distinguished naturalist who proposes to lend his learning and to give his great collection to the object, is the only man of this generation in whose hands the matter could be safely trusted; should he pass away a century might elapse before another, so well fitted by natural endowments and by learning, could be found to carry out the wishes of the people, and the people's money may at any time be squandered by injudicious legislation.

Let the Legislature act now, the people will sustain them, and the future will owe them a debt of gratitude.

The Slaver Wanderer.

The *Traveller* of Wednesday contains an extract from the *Savannah Republican* which shows conclusively that the authorities of Georgia are inclined to sustain Captain Corrie and his accomplices, notwithstanding the fact that the statutes of the United States declare them guilty of piracy.

Capt. Corrie may well boast that he has successfully tried the experiment of re-opening the African slave trade, when every effort thus far made to bring him to justice has resulted in ignominious failure. The poor heathen, lately crowded between the decks of the Wanderer, are now for the most part distributed among the planters of Georgia, and the late trial has proved that the owners are secure in the possession of their "property." Notwithstanding the facts of the Wanderer's case, it is difficult for us to believe that slavery can have so debased the moral sense of any portion of the community as to render them insensible to the horrible nature of that traffic which has been justly termed the "sum of all villainies."

The United States authorities have thus far entirely failed to enforce the law against the pirates who commanded and navigated the Wanderer. One of the most serious effects of this inactivity will be to increase and intensify the feeling against the institution of slavery in general, and every patriot is aware that the feeling is already too intense and general for the peace of the country.

We earnestly hope that the government will not allow the fame of our Republic to be blackened by permitting these traffickers in human bodies and souls to pass "unwhipt of justice," but will, before it is too late, place the hand of its power upon those who have disgraced our banner by pursuing their piratical traffic under its protection.

Medical Meeting.

The Middlesex East District Medical Society met on Wednesday evening, at the house of Dr. H. P. Wakefield, in Reading. Notwithstanding the rather bad traveling a goodly number of the members were present—viz: Drs. B. Cutter, Drew, and Rickard, of Woburn, Dr. Clarke of N. Woburn, Dr. Toothaker of Wilmington, Dr. Wakefield of Reading, Dr. Mansfield of South Reading, Drs. Chapin and Ingalls of Winchester, Dr. Hodgdon of West Cambridge, Dr. Holmes of Lexington, and by invitation, Dr. Jordan of S. Reading, and Dr. Collamore of Pembroke.

A very able and interesting paper was read by Dr. Chapin upon the use of the Oil of Cade in the treatment of certain cutaneous diseases. This oil is obtained from the Juniperus oxycedrus, and promises to be of very great value in the treatment of eczema, impetigo, sycosis and lichen. Dr. Chapin's paper will appear in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. An interesting conversation followed the reading of Dr. Chapin's paper. The subject of consultations with physicians who are not Fellows of the Massachusetts Medical Society was discussed, and a vote passed recommending the members not to consult with such practitioners. Drs. Norcross, Stevens and Wakefield were chosen delegates to the American Medical Association, which meets at Louisville, Ky., in May. A bountiful entertainment was announced as being in readiness at precisely nine o'clock, to which ample justice was done. After supper conversation upon medical topics was kept up till nearly eleven o'clock, when the Society adjourned to meet in May, at the house of Dr. Holmes of Lexington.

WEATHER. — Monday was one of those "Long, warm, sunny days of March," that Bryant sings about so well. Tuesday comes a pouring southerly rain which will serve to take the frost out of the ground and to fill our streams to overflowing. In New Hampshire and Vermont, large masses of snow still remain upon the ground, in many districts being from three to four feet in depth, a very sudden thaw in that region would unquestionally cause much damage to the bridges and mills along the rivers. Wednesday and Thursday was good March weather; but on Friday the rain poured down incessantly.

POST OFFICE REMOVAL. — Gen. Schouler, Silas Pierce, and a host of other Bostonians, are at Washington urging upon the Post Office department the restoration of the Boston Post Office to the old building, and with equal pertinacity are urging the removal of Mr. Capen from the office of Postmaster.—The feeling in Boston seems to be on the subject of the removal, and nearly all the dailies advocate the restoration. As the Democratic administration has no particular love for the citizens of Boston, it is doubtful if the labors of Gen. Schouler and his friends turn out to be very productive.

A VERY PLEASANT PARTY.—On Thursday evening about 8½ o'clock a special train arrived from Boston bringing about 120 ladies and gentlemen, who on leaving the cars walked in procession to the Central House, the gentlemen carrying huge baskets well filled, and supposed to contain such substantials and delicacies as go to the making up of a good supper. Mine host Tay was "surprised" to find his hotel besieged by so goodly a company of "fair women and brave men"—some of the gentlemen being officers and members of the "Lancers," and other military companies in Boston—but with his characteristic coolness he gave them a hearty welcome and set himself to work to make their visit a pleasant one. In a few minutes the Hall was illuminated, the musicians took their places and dancing commenced, and was kept up merrily till twelve o'clock, when supper was announced. The supper table gave evidence of taste and liberality on the part of those who provided for it, and a merrier company never sat down to a profusion of good things. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until two o'clock, when the company took the train in waiting for them and sped on their way homeward. Before leaving, they presented to the hostess of the Central House, beside a very beautiful bouquet, a purse containing a handsome sum in current bank bills.

DISTRICT MEETING.—At the annual meeting of School District No. 1, E. D. Hayden, Esq., in the chair, the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen, viz:—Clerk—J. W. Hammond; Prudential Committee—Walter Wyman; Auditor—Geo. M. Champney. Reports of Auditor and Prudential Committee, were read and accepted. Voted that the Prudential Committee be authorized to hire the sum of $500 to defray the incidental expences of the current year. Voted that the Prudential Committee be authorized to give a new note, and hire money to pay the note of Jona. W. Lund. Voted that the Prudential Committee be authorized to hire money to pay the note of Mr. Johnson, if called for. Voted that the Superintending School Committee be requested to make such alterations in the geographical lines of the District as in their judgment they may think proper. Meeting dessolved.

Immediately after, a meeting was held at which Dr. Stebbins and others presented some very strong arguments in favor of the removal of the lock-up, it was voted that Dr. Stebbins, Messrs. W. A. Haslam, J. E. Littlefield E. N. Blake and John Flanders, prepare an article for the next town warrant, for its removal, and advocate the same at the next Town Meeting.

A GIFT WORTHILY BESTOWED. — Mr. John R. Dennett, a graduate of the Woburn High School, has just completed his first term at school teaching, having had charge of a school at Lexington. At the close of the term his pupils presented him with a silver watch.

It is very gratifying to hear of the success in life of the graduates of our High School, as we often do. Although the school has been established but a few years (six, we believe,) yet we find its graduates occupying responsible and honorable positions in several of the large cities of the South and West, and even "away down east" as far as Waterville, in Maine.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Geo. Somers, a boy of sixteen years, was accidently run over and killed by an express train near the Edgeworth station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, on Wednesday evening. The deceased was walking on the track at the time of the accident, and it is supposed that his attention was drawn toward an approaching train so that he did not hear the train which overtook and killed him.

☞ We beg to call attention to the circular of Messrs. Curry, Nephew & Co, of Baltimore, published with the new advertisements of this issue. We are informed by an "old correspondent" of the *Journal*, now travelling in the South, that they are the right sort of men to consign boots and shoes to.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are this week in receipt of valuable printed reports from the U. S. Patent office, for which we tender our thanks to Hon. Henry Wilson and Hon. D. W. Gooch.

☞ The Ball complimentary to Mr. A. J. Parker, on Tuesday evening last, was well attended notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, and passed off very pleasantly.

☞ The many friends of Dea. Uriah Manning, will rejoice to learn that he is slowly improving, with a fair prospect of recovering so as to be able to sit up and ride out. No unfavorable symptoms have occured since the first attack.

☞ At a recent meeting of the class of 1862, of Waterville College, Mr. GEORGE L. HUNT, formerly of Woburn, Mass., was unaminously chosen Orator, and Mr. E. W. HALL, of Portland, Me., Poet, for the class celebration on the evening of the forthcoming Commencement Day.

MAD DOG KILLED.—A dog belonging to Mr. T. G. Coffin, of Prospect Street, exhibited unmistakable signs of hydrophobia yesterday morning, but before he did any damage Mr. Coffin despatched him.

☞ Just as we were going to press, we received the notice of the Summer Arrangement of trains on the Boston & Lowell R.R., and give below that of the Woburn Branch:

Trains for Boston, on and after Monday next, leave as follows:—6.00, 7.00, 9.00 A.M. 1.15, 5.30, 7.15 P.M. For Woburn Centre, 7.00, 11.30 A.M., 3.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15 P. M. Saturdays the last train leaves at 10.00 P.M., instead of 8.15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The result of the New Hampshire election will foot up about 3,500 majority for the Republicans, who have elected their State officers, two-thirds of the Senate, four out of five Councilors, nearly two-thirds of the House of Representatives, and all three members of Congress.

☞ We call attention to the notice in another column, of Bankrupt stock of Dry Goods at auction.

FURTHER CORRUPTION DEVELOPMENTS.—Senator Wilson is a thorn in the side of the administration. He has recently brought to notice some transactions relating to the printing of some blanks, which, while enormous in themselves, are but a part of the almost universal corruption. In the debate on the post office appropriation bill, General Wilson stated that the contracts for printing the blanks are now within the discretionary disposal of the Postmaster general; and that when this administration came into power, one of them, on which $40,000 annually was paid, was assigned to Mr. Rice, of Philadelphia, the proprietor of the Pennsylvanian newspaper; that the actual cost of the work for which this amount was paid did not exceed $5000; and that the $35,000 was distributed as follows:—Fifty per cent. to the Washington Union, five per cent. to Mr. John Appleton, now assistant secretary of State, and formerly Mr. Buchanan's secretary of legation at London, three per cent. to the editor of a petty newspaper in the district of one of the members from the city of Philadelphia, and the remainder to Mr. Rice himself; and further, that the contract was awarded and the proceeds distributed *under the sanction and direction of the President of the United States.*

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania corroborated all these statements, and charged further that his colleague, Senator Bigler, was personally aware of the facts in the case.

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.—We have received, says the *Traveller*, extras of the *San Diego Herald* and *El Clamor Publico*, urging the re-nomination of the Republican ticket for 1860, Fremont and Dayton. The *Herald* urges the nomination in strong terms and says the people of the country demand it, whatever may be the wishes of interested politicians. *El Clamor Publico* believes no stronger nomination could be made. These indications would lead us to believe that the popularity of Col. Fremont is on the increase in that State.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We owe apologies to several of our correspondents for apparent inattention to their favors. The truth is, friends, that nearly four weeks of severe indisposition has prevented us from attending to many things that ought to have been attended to, your favors among the rest. We are glad to say, however, that present feelings indicate that we shall be "ready for action" again in a day or two, when we hope everything connected with our editorial duties will move along with accustomed regularity.

☞ The Methodist Tea Party in Lyceum Hall, on Thursday evening, was not as fully attended as was anticipated.

☞ We would call attention to the Special Notice to Members of the Woburn Institute, in another column.

Interesting Letter from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 10th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—It is perhaps about time to give you another dose from the "Saddle Bags." This city is a place of interest to the stranger from its great natural advantages. It seems to be a centre of trade. Situated near the dividing line between the North and the South it is very reasonably the place of exchange of commodities. It is hard to believe, yet it is said, that you can penetrate by water 2800 miles inland from St. Louis.—Then you can proceed downwards 1200 miles to New Orleans. I have been told that St. Louis is built upon limestone, in which, all under the city, a layer of coal is found not many feet from the surface. In fact, a few miles out either easterly in Illinois, or westwardly in the rolling prairies, coal mines are wrought at the present time. Thus a very necessary element to the successful prosecution of manufactures underlies even the foundation of St. Louis. The State of Missouri also abounds in iron (there is a mountain of it 500 feet high, only 85 miles distant from St. Louis by railroad) and lead. So that the vast river navigation, the boundless supply of coal, the extensive mineral resources, added to the location in a fertile district tend to make St. Louis a place of great growth. How is it in fact? I have been informed by an eastern gentleman who has resided here sixteen years and has extensive business acquaintance, that during the past year 6000 (six thousand) dwellings were erected in St. Louis. This year he thinks that there will be erected 12,000 (twelve thousand.) Yet in spite of this enormous building, rents keep stiffly up. An ordinary three story house in a central location, occupied by my friend Dr. R. W. Oliphant, brings $1200 a year. A two story house with only six small rooms, up by 12th street, rents for $300. A block on 4th street a few squares beyond this hotel, which is not yet completed, contains several large stores each of which is expected to rent for $6000. I am told that all real estate is sure to pay 10 per cent. To give an idea of the rise in landed property, I was shown a lot of land near the Academical department of the Washington University, which was recently inaugurated by the Hon. Edward Everett, which was sold for $75 a front foot a year or two ago. The purchaser failed, and the lot was put up some little time after at auction, and was knocked down at $253 a front foot to a bidder who had come prepared to pay $300. Lots are sold here, and in many cities out of New England, by the "front foot." For instance, a lot 100 feet square in Woburn would be sold at so much per square foot, while here the same sum would be charged upon the 100 feet in front.

Of course St. Louis must offer inducements to carpenters and builders, if there is so much extension in building improvements. Wages of carpenters I am told range from $2 to $3 a day. Good workmen are in demand, poor ones not. Living, I am told, although the land in this vicinity yields without manure double what it does East, is as expensive as in Boston, if not more so. Provisions are high. A West Cambridge "sauce farmer" would get rich fast here. There is need of such. The great difficulty is, that New England people coming here get idle and leave behind their habits of industry and thrift. The same amount of labor which is expended upon a New England farm, if put forth here makes a far greater return. One crop sometimes pays for a farm with its improvements. Corn has been held at 70 to 87 cents per bushel, since we have been in the West. A great deal of farm work is done by horse power. One man with a pair of horses will take care of 50 acres of corn. These statements are made from what has been said to the writer by men who are conversant with the facts.

However there are many things which are not so pleasant. You meet with people of almost every nation and tongue. There is a newness and roughness not seen in New England. Besides the people here are very apt to indulge in the superlative degree in using their adjectives of description, and thereby get their notions too highly exalted. For instance, at Cleaveland the steamboats were pointed out as the fastest and most splendid—the lake craft were exhibited as the most magnificent—the city as the pleasantest, &c. To my notion the positive degree would have answered just as well. Another unpleasant thing is the almost universal resort to alcoholic stimulants. Whiskey drinking makes poor men at best, but when you describe the effects of poor whiskey, words fail. It is probably a fact that strychnia is introduced into whiskey during distillation. It makes the yield greater by several per cent. A physician of Indianapolis told me he had seen many empty strychnia bottles at the house of a large distiller in his vicinity, and the charge of its use in making whiskey was not denied.

The levee presents a lively scene; steamboats stretch both ways as far as the eye can reach. Sometimes there are five miles of steamboats in. The water is rapidly rising now. The stores upon the levee are some years, completely submerged as far as the ground floor is concerned. This was the case last May. St. Louis city is ten miles long by three wide. There are several Woburn people residing here. Mr. S H. Leattie is doing a good business in picture frames, mirrors and the collateral branches of this department of trade. Miss M. J. Cragin is recently here, a teacher in the Normal School. Of course it is pleasant to know that a townswoman fills so high a position in the West. Mr. C. S. Pennell, Principal of the St. Louis High School, formerly of Lawrence, Mass., is also known in Woburn. He is filling his station with general satisfaction I am told. These New Englanders gave your humble correspondent a warm welcome.—When we were at Racine, I met the Rev. Dr. Roswell Parks, President of the Racine Episcopal College, He married some years ago in Woburn. He spoke of his Woburn acquaintances with interest. At Chicago I was very much pleased to meet one of the former Woburn selectmen, who was engaged in hunting up hides for some of our Woburn tanneries. The social intercourse with him proved one of the best remedies for my nostalgia. The twin brothers, William H. and Edward P. Rice, formerly of Bangor, who attended the Warren Academy some eleven years ago have met me, one at Chicago, and the latter at St. Louis, both working men in the lead pipe business, and in the Congregational churches to which they belong.

Yours in haste, SADDLE BAGS.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

ST. LOUIS, March 9th, 1869.

Taking a walk about the city, of several miles, a day or two since, I had good opportunity to see something of the progress so conspicuous in every direction. The reservoir is a noble structure and much larger than the one in Boston. The water is forced by steam power through large tunnel pipes, I should think more than a mile, into the large reservoir which is elevated so that when it is filtered it runs into another, and is then fit for use. The flat and low places are rapidly filling up, but there is immense territory within the city limits yet unoccupied. If Cincinnati is entitled to the appellation of "Queen city of the West," then I think St Louis may well claim to be the "King city of the North-west." The more I see of this city the more I admire it. Through the efforts of P. E. Bancroft, Esq., leader of the "Old Folks' Orchestra," who obtained a permit from the President of Belcher's sugar refinery, I, in company with others, visited that establishment yesterday, which probably is one of the most extensive works of this kind in the United States. We were very politely shown the various processes to be gone through with in order to furnish the beautiful pearl white fine grained loaf sugar, so delicious. The sugar is bought in the New Orleans market, and the first process to which it is subjected is the putting it into a vat or kettle and boiling for a time, diluting with a sufficient quantity of water, then it is filtered through bone dust, which deprives it of many impurities and renders it of a lighter color; then again it is filtered through charcoal which renders it more pure and at the same time makes it white. It is then taken to another vat or boiler where a coil of steam pipes run through it, and in this vat which is in the form of a globe, is deposited 25,000 pounds at one time. It is boiled at a certain temperature for nearly an hour, until it forms into grains, and the longer it is boiled the coarser will the grains become; then it is let out into a tank and cooled, then put into small firkins or tubs upon which cold water is placed, and here it crystalizes. It is then placed where the molasses drains from the sugar, and this last process gives us what is called sugar house molasses. The loaf is thrown into a mill and soon yields to its crushing power and this furnishes the beautiful pulverized sugar. I have omitted some things in the description above given, as it would occupy too much space to go more into detail. This establishment covers more than three acres of ground, and employs five hundred men. It has one hundred boilers. The machinery cost upwards of $2,000,000. In this building is an artesian well which is 2,200 feet deep, and is said to be the deepest well in the world, but it is yet unfinished. The water is too strongly impregnated with sulphur and saline matter to be used for the purpose intended, it is however, made use of to a considerable extent by invalids. It is pronounced wholesome in its effects. Further effort is to be made to reach the quality of water desired. The water which now copiously issues from it is quite warm, at 85 degrees. I stated in my last letter from this city, that the population of St. Louis was nearly 200,000. Since then I have obtained information more reliable and this alters the figures somewhat. At the census taken in October last, there was 135,330. They appear to have a well regulated fire department, and the city pays to each member duly enrolled therein, $100 per annum; the Captain of each company receives $200 per annum, each company to consist of 25 members. Chief engineer holds his office a term of two years and has a salary of $1200 per annum. Members stationed at the engine houses receive $40 per month. No person under twenty-one years of age can be a member of the fire department. The amount of taxable property in the city exceeds $82,000,000, upon which a tax is assessed of $756,150. Of churches there are Episcopal 6, Baptist 5, Presbyterian 8, Methodist Episcopal 14, Congregational 4, Jewish Synagogues 2, African 5, Catholic churches 16. Want of time compels me to close without further remark.

LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, March 15, 1859.

The city continues to fill up with country merchants who are now getting up their stocks of dry goods, hardware, boots and shoes, &c., and money flows quite abundantly into the pockets of those who have anything to sell. This influx of strangers of course brings a harvest to the proprietors of theatres, managers of musical entertainments, etc., who are not the only ones, however, who are now reaping a harvest. Young merchants from the country are usually found to be quite fond of buying their goods in New York: Philadelphia and Boston are quite neglected in comparison. What is the reason? The Bostonians built a splendid theatre to draw the far off trade, but it don't draw; the young men who want to "see life" persist in believing that New York city is the place to do it. And some of them do "see life" with a vengeance. There are very frequent cases of mercantile visitors returning home with damaged countenances, empty watch pockets and still emptier pocket-books, all of which calamities have been indeed, if one is to believe them, in some way altogether unheard of and impossible to have been foreseen. Now the fact is that people who keep proper hours, go to proper places, and don't associate intimately with total strangers are in no more danger of being knocked down and robbed or maltreated, and cheated in any more polite way, than if they had stayed at home. It is the young men who have "itching ears and eyes" to see and hear things forbidden, who get into these difficulties, and that class always will. Many business men who are in the habit of spending a week or so a year in New York to make purchases, seem to think that they are excusable in seeking out and visiting places which they would be ashamed to mention at home. In this way the influence of the country on the city is full as bad as that of the city on the country. A great many of the retail dealers who come here to buy goods, expect as a matter of course, to be "shown around" by the salesman who they bestow their custom upon, and this "showing round" includes the visiting of gambling hells and worse places innumerable. The country buyer does it "only for once," "just to see life," etc. Perhaps it does not permanently injure *him* in all cases, but does he think how he is absolutely *forcing* young men whose living depends upon his custom, forcing them into associations which they cannot so easily escape from, and with which, on this system, they must necessarily become familiar, even though their natural tastes would avoid it. It is a painful fact, that in innumerable cases, young men in jobbing houses, are, against their will, obliged, in order to retain their customers, to visit with them places of disrepute, until they too acquire a taste for the dissipation, which ends in their total ruin. This practice of "showing round" customers together with the manifold form of "orthodox cheating," not only encouraged but expected of their clerks by employers, is doing more than any other cause to corrupt the young men engaged in wholesale business in this city. Said Henry Ward Beecher in a sermon a short time ago, "I would rather my son died in an almshouse, than that he should get rich as so many of our business men now do."

The weather is very beautiful, and the Broadway retail trade is consequently looking up. The great retail houses are making preparations for a grand display of the Spring fashions. The coming summer promises to be one of decided success with the watering places, as all the "parvenus" are now making money and getting their wings ready for a grand flight in the summer time *.*

A LIVING FAITH.—In a public school in New York, a short time since, on an alarm of fire, a terrible panic ensued, and many of the scholars were injured by rushing to the doors, and one of the teachers, a young lady, jumped from a window. Among the hundreds of children, with whom the building was crowded, was one girl, among the best in school, who through all the frightful scene maintained entire composure. The color indeed forsook her cheek—Her lip quivered. The tears stood in her eyes, but she moved not. After order had been restored, and her companions had been brought back to their places, the question was asked her, how she came to sit still, without apparent alarm, when everybody else was in such a fright. "My father," said she, "is a fireman, and he told me if there was an alarm of fire in the school, I must just sit still."

A LITTLE CHILD LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS. The Gettyburg (Pa.) Compiler gives an account of the loss of a little boy, four years of age, a son of Mrs. Oyler, of Cumberland county. He strayed from home, and the whole neighborhood started out on a search, scouring the surrounding mountains through the day, and displaying lighted torches after night. After two days and nights, the dead body of the little fellow was discovered nearly nine miles from his home. The Compiler then adds:—

The little dog, which had been the child's playmate and which had accompanied him in his long and fatal journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with his head reclining on his cold and lifeless form. The faithful dog had tramped quite a path around the lifeless body of the sleeping innocent, thus betraying the affection that he had for the youth, and in its fond caresses had licked back the hair upon the child's forehead.

SOUTH READING.

LOCALS.

The vacation of all the schools has commenced, to continue probably, until at least the 11th of April. The closing examinations and exhibitions were very creditable, and evinced much interest and effort on the part of teachers and pupils. Of course there were different degrees of excellency, as there always are. We believe that all the teachers labored hard to secure profitable results; but the same amount of effort is not always crowned with like success. At the commencing of the year, the committee made such a division of their labors as to give to each member of the board the particular superintendence of each school during a portion of the year. The private examinations were conducted separately, but all the public exhibitions were attended by the full board. The arrangements, however, did not prevent the committee from visiting any and all the schools as often as they thought proper. The interest to be present at the closing exhibitions continues to increase, so that many who attend cannot be accommodated with seats. We will not anticipate the report of the committee, by referring to particular schools.

On Tuesday night of this week, a shoe shop in Saugus was broken open and considerable property carried away. We learn that upwards of $100 worth of the stock belonged to our former neighbors, Messrs. Walton & Wilson, it being given out to their workmen. Traces of the property were discovered through So. Reading, thence in a north-westerly direction, by shoe stock dropped on the way.—Rogues are not all locked up yet.

We learn that it has been ascertained from a gang recently committed to the State Prison, that arrangements had been planned to make a nocturnal visit to the South Reading Bank. It is probable they would have met with some serious obstacles before succeeding in extending the circulation of our bills.

Mr. H. F. Munroe has resigned his position as principal of the High School, having, as we understand, accepted another appointment with advanced salary. Changes will occur in other schools, as young ladies sometimes wish to change their positions and the nature of their responsibilities.

Mr. Wm. R. Perkins, who in company with others, a few weeks ago set out for Pike's Peak, was taken sick on the way, and this week returned home. Last week, two other citizens, Jeremiah Batchelder and Charles Kingman, started for the same gold region.

The workmen on the Universalist Meeting-house intend raising the steeple on Saturday afternoon of this week. M.

READING.

For the Middlesex Journal.

MR EDITOR:—Our annual town-meeting was held on the 7th instant, and the following is the result. Moderator—Edward M. Horton. Town Clerk—Jonathan Baldwin. Selectmen—James S. Campbell, J. Brooks Leathe, John Bachelder. School Committee—John H. Bancroft, 3 years, Horatio N. Cate, 2 years. Treasurer and Collector—George Bachelder. Constables — Amariah Blood, Herbert Cox. An entire new board with the exception of Mr. Blood.

To defray the ordinary expenses, voted to raise forty-five hundred dollars; for the support of Schools, three thousand dollars; for Highways, twelve hundred dollars.

On the article in relation to pay of firemen, voted to pass over.

On the article relating to increasing the board of School Committee to six, voted to pass over.

On the article relative to building a bridge with North Reading on the line of the two towns, voted to build said bridge.

On Art. 11th, to see if the town will abolish the Liquor Agency, voted not to abolish.

On Art. 12th, to see if the town will pay $236.01, which the School Committee had expended above the appropriation. A long debate ensued upon this subject, during which it came out that the said claim was in the same catagory with all other claims against the town. Voted to lay the whole subject on the table.

On Art. 13th, to see if the town would permit certain persons to work out their highway tax on the streets on which they live, voted to give them permission to do so.

On Art. 14th, to see if the town will accept the List of Jurors prepared by the Selectmen, voted to accept.

The meeting was full and animating; the old board of officers retired with great grace and dignity, the new board had a large majority and are men of experience, and have the confidence of the people. We hope they will exercise the strictest economy, and keep the expenses within the appropriations.

READING.

WILMINGTON.

For the Middlesex Journal.

LOCALS.

The Ladies Benevolent Society met together at half past-past six at the house of Mr. George Gowing, in the north part of the town, on the evening of March 16th, and passed two hours very pleasantly, in singing, conversation.

A writing, drawing and painting school is carried on in the centre of the town by a Mr Bryant, thus far he has had complete success.

Annual Balls take place in the west part of the town, (or Goshen,) at Hopkins Hall—prosperity seems to attend them.

Business here is thriving at presant.

H. A.

DAMAGE BY THE RAIN.—The Lowell *Courier* says that the heavy rains of Tuesday has caused a great overflowing of many of the small streams, and considerable damage to railroads and bridges has resulted from the breaking up of the ice and the sudden rising of the water. The Lowell and Lawrence, the Stony Brook, and the Salem and Lowell Railroads, have received some injuries, but not to a great amount. The ice in the Merrimac river above the dam at Pawtucket Falls, has not come down.

☞ Purchasers of Carpeting are refered to the advertisement in our paper, of the New England Carpet Company, of Boston.

STONEHAM.

For the Middlesex Journal.

At the Town Meeting on Monday, 7th inst., the following officers were chosen :—

Moderator—John H. Dike.

Town Clerk—Silas Dean.

Selectmen—B. F. Richardson, T. J. Melbourne and Geo. W. Dike, who were also elected Assessors and Overseers of the Poor.

Highway Surveyors—W. C. Dustin, Nathaniel Stevens and H. Marston.

School Committee—George W. Dike for 3 years, to fill the vacancy occassioned by the retiring member whose term had expired. By vote of the meeting, the number of the School Committee was increased to nine, by the addition of six members, and the following gentlemen were elected :—W. H. Heath and George W. Copeland for 3 years, John Hill and Silas Dean for 2 years, Lyman Dike and and Levi S. Rowe for 1 year.

Collector—Alfred Dike.

Treasurer—Sumner Richardson.

Constables—Onslow Gilmore, Orrin Emmerson and W. E Delano.

Pound Keeper—N. Stevens.

The town appropriated for schools $3000 ; for highways, &c., $1000 ; for incidental expenses $7000.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of Messrs. Lyman Dike, John Hill, Wm. H. Heath, W. Hurd, and J. P. Gould, was appointed to establish a free town library.

Messrs. George W. Dike, Geo. Cowdrey, Luther Hill, J. P. Gould and Edward Buckman, were appointed a committee to purchase of Mr. William Richardson, land for a cemetery. The place selected is in the west part of the town and one of the most appropriate situations for the purpose anywhere to be found.

Our Hook and Ladder Company, had a very pleasant Chowder Party at the Town Hall, last Saturday evening, at which the foreman was surprised by being presented with a beautiful fireman's hat.

The annual March meeting passed off pleasantly enough, and the business of the town was done up in good shape, although several aspirants for office were somewhat disappointed.

Yours, &c,
REPORTER.

The true remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters is the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain, judiciously combined with hygenic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

Gleason's Line-of-Battle Ship.

This splendid new weekly is increasing very rapidly in its circulation, everybody is delighted with it. The paper is furnished to clubs at the follow remarkably low rates :

2 Subscribers, one year,				$ 3.00
4	"	"	"	5.00
10	"	"	"	10.00
20	"	"	"	20.00

and one gratis in getting up a club of 20.

Single Subscription being $2.00 per annum.

Those wishing to subscribe, or form clubs, will have sample copies sent free, by addressing F. Gleason, Boston, Mass.

Gleason's new Enterprise, is highly spoken of by the Press. We here give a few of the many favorable notices we have seen.

Mr. Gleason has the experience, the enterprise, the tact, and the capital, requisite to sustain a good and successful paper.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

GLEASON'S WEEKLY.—This is the best pictorial and literary paper published in the United States, and no family should be without it.—*Local News, Wapaca, Wis.*

GLEASON'S WEEKLY is full of everything to please the eye and mind. The new illustrated weekly, causes a great excitement in newspaperdom.—*Register, Wapaca, Wis.*

GLEASON'S WEEKLY LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP is before us. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the best literary and pictorial journal published in the Union.—*Republican Watchman, Manticello, N. Y.*

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.—This new weekly is, without question, the largest and handsomest literary sheet in the Union. It is freighted with a precious cargo of sketches, tales, poetry, biography, editorals, wit and fun.—*Herald.*

GLEASON'S NEW WEEKLY LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.—F. Gleason, Esq., that prince of editors and publishers, is again in the field. His well-earned popularity is a sufficient guarantee for the succes of his new enterprise. *Bellefonte, Pa., Democrat.*

GLEASON'S NEW PAPER is what might have been expected from the experience and skill of the gallant commodore and editor, elegant in its typography, illustrations and reading matter. Everything that good taste and experience could devise, appears to have been brought into requisition.—*Ledger.*

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP, by the illustrious Gleason, is illustrated with excellent engravings, and contain the choicest reading matter. A neater paper has never been issued from the press. Gleason is a Napoleon in the field now again occupied by him.—*Boston Atlas and Bee.*

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.—The largest edition ever printed of the first number of a paper, either in America or Europe, was that of the "Line-of-Battle Ship," by Commodore Gleason. One hundred thousand copies were issued and sold.

This is truly wonderful, and shows what tact, talent, and a union of beauty and art can do, when controlled by a master spirit. —*Sunday News.*

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Members of the WOBURN INSTITUTE are requested to meet in the Lower Lyceum Hall, on MONDAY Evening next, at 7¼ o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and other business of importance is to be transacted.

All members of the Institute are earnestly requested to be present. Per Order,

CHAS. W. STEVENS, Sec'y.
Woburn, March 18th, 1859.

SELECTMEN'S MEETING.

The Board will meet at their Office every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock, for the transaction of business, until further notice.

HORACE CONN, JOSEPH KELLEY, WM. T. GRAMMER, } Selectmen of Woburn.
Woburn, March 17, 1859. tf

Warren Academy.

The next term will commence at the usual time March 21, with a new Principal, Mr. E. P. STONE, formerly of Chester and Royalton Academies, Vt.

For the Trustees,
B. CUTTER, M. D., Secretary.
Woburn, March 5, 1859. 3t

NOTICE.

The Woburn Public Library will be re-opened for the delivery of books, on SATURDAY, March 12th, 1859.

L. L. WHITNEY, Librarian.
Woburn, March 10th, 1859.

Woburn Public Schools.

The School Committee have arranged the School Terms and Vacations for the ensuing year as follows :—

1. The High School and the Central Grammar School will be kept forty weeks ; all the other schools thirty-six weeks.

2. All the Schools will commence their Summer Term on the 11th of April, and will continue twelve weeks.

3. The High School and Central Grammar School will commence their Fall Term on the fifteenth of August, and continue fourteen weeks. All the other Schools will commence the Fall Term on the 22d of August, and will continue ten weeks.

4. The Winter Term of all the Schools will begin Dec. 5th, and continue fourteen weeks.

By Order,
B. F. BRONSON, Secretary.
March 12th, 1859.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor :—"This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained so extended a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., February 26, 1858.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., Gentlemen :—At the request of your Travelling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the most efficacious remedy that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I know it to be an excellent medium. Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article always has the written signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper, and is for sale by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by

B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn ; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn ; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading ; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading ; H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; Josiah Hovey Winchester ; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington ; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines. Mar. 19. 4w.

Married.

In Somerville, 1st inst., by Rev. N. M. Williams, Mr. EDWARD W. HUDSON to Mrs. SARAH L. LOWERY, both of this town.

Died.

In this town, 14th inst., Mrs. LOUIS HADLEY, aged 83 years and 6 mos.

In Charlestown, March 15th, Mrs. CAROLINE L., wife of Mr. Earle Wyman aged 42 years.

In Malden, March 16th of consumption, Capt. N. VAUGHAN, late of Reading, aged 49 years.

CIRCULAR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have leased the new and spacious fire proof warehouse, No. 57 West Pratt strt, Baltimore, and are transacting a general

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

We offer the usual facilities on all consignments to us, giving our prompt attention to sales and returns.

American manufactured Goods, of all descriptions, find ready sales in this market. Cotton Goods, Boots and Shoes, are leading articles with the large and increasing Southern and Western trade of Baltimore, and we respectfully solicit consignments of these articles.

Our long experience in Commercial Business fully warrants us in assuring our friends that all business entrusted to our care will meet with strict attention.

Orders for the purchase of Merchandize in this or other markets will be promptly filled.

CURRY, NEPHEW & CO.
BALTIMORE, March, 1859.—tf.

WANTED.

WANTED, on valuable Real Estate in Winchester, the sum of $1500, on property worth more than twice that amount. Apply to,

THOS. J. PORTER.
Woburn, March 19th. 3w.

DRY GOODS.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS

To be sold at Public Auction,

AT THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. S. ELLIS NEAR THE CENTRAL HOUSE, WOBURN.

Sale to commence on FRIDAY, March 18th, 1859, at 2 o'clk., P.M., and continue every AFTERNOON & EVENING till all is sold.

The stock consists of a splendid lot of **SHAWLS, Black Silks and Velvets.**

RICH DRESS GOODS.

Great Variety Parasols.

Beautiful lot of Muslins. Rich all-Wool DeLaines.

☞ Together with a general assortment of other Dry Goods.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a power of Sale, and for breaches of the conditions contained in a Mortgage of Real Estate, given to James A. Mann by Charles Doorley, both of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, July 26th, 1856, and recorded in Middlesex, (South District) Registry of Deeds, Book 715, Page 276, and assigned by said Mann to Leonard Thompson, as appears in said Registry, at the same book, page 279, and by said Thompson assigned to me, as appears at Book 766, Page 510, in said Registry. I shall sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 28th day of March instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, a certain lot of LAND, with all the buildings thereon, situated in said Woburn, near the centre village, and is the same as surveyed by Cyrus Thompson, Esq., for the said James A. Mann, July 19, 1856, and numbered as lots 3 & 4, on a plan at that time, as surveyed ; said land is bounded as follows, to wit :—Northerly on Walter Widgery's land, Easterly on a passage-way, Southerly on land of J. Doorley and Mrs. Bancroft, and Westerly on land of said James A. Mann, being the same premises conveyed to said Doorley by said Mann, by Deed of even date with said Mortgage.

JACOB MUNROE, Mortgagee.
Woburn, March 5, 1859. 3w

Call and See it.

LANDFEAR'S SEWING MACHINE,

IT is the most simple, most effective, the least liable to get out of order, and therefore the best adapted to family use of any Machine ever offered to the public. It uses any kind of thread from the original spool ; it occupies but little more room than a common Sewing Bird, and will sew the heaviest as well as the lightest fabric. This Machine will be on exhibition at the store of J. W. HAMMOND, Woburn Centre, on MONDAY, March 21st, 1859, and through the week.

☞ Ladies please call and see it operate, whether you wish to purchase or not. PRICE, $12.00.

Mar. 12.—2t* J. P. PEASE, Agent.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JAMES M. ASH, Pump-Maker, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, testate, represented insolvent ; and six months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1859, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims ; and they will attend to that service at the office of Joshua P. Converse, Esquire, in said Woburn, the first meeting to be held on Thursday, the 31st day of March next, the second meeting on Friday, the 27th day of May next, and the third and last meeting on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on each day.

BOWEN BUCKMAN,
SHERMAN CONVERSE,
Commissioners.
Dated at Woburn, February 26, 1859.—3w.

NOTICE!

THE THIRD MEETING of the CREDITORS of JOSEPH DOW, of Woburn, Currier an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, in Cambridge, on the twenty-third day of March next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon.

JAMES M. RANDALL, Assignee.
Woburn, Dec. 20th, 1858.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!

THE owners and occupants of the following described parcels of Real Estate, situated in the Town of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the State, County and Town Taxes thereon, severally assessed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes for said town, by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that said parcels of Real Estate will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Selectmen's Room, in Lyceum Building, in said Winchester, on SATURDAY the 19th day of March next, at 3½ o'clock, in the afternoon, for the payment of said taxes, together with all the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

ROBERT BACON,—House and half-an-acre of land on Grove street, bounded southerly and westerly by other land of said Bacon, northerly and easterly by a private road and Grove street.

State, County and Town Tax, $19.80

GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN,—House and about eight thousand feet of land, situated on La Grange street, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, northerly by land now occupied by James P. Mellus, and westerly by a private street leading from Church street to LaGrange street.

State, County and Town Tax, $5.10

LEBBEUS LEACH,—House, barn, shed, and about 73 acres of land, on Main street, at Symmes' corner, bounded westerly by said Main street, northerly by land of Alfred Norton and other unknown persons, easterly on land of persons unknown, and southerly by land of William A. Russell and others.

State, County and Town Tax, 1857, $65.30
" " " " " 1858, 54.42
$119.72

JAMES P. MELLUS,—House and about one-quarter of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Stone, southerly by land occupied by George W. Bridgman, and westerly by a private street.

Balance due on State, County & Town Tax, $3.04

MORRISON, STORY & REDFERN,—House, mill and privilege, and about 1½ acres of land, at Bacon's village, bounded southwesterly by Robert Bacon's private road, south easterly on said Bacon's land, north easterly and northerly on land of persons unknown, and north-westerly by land late of Bailey T. Mills, lying on each side of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

State, County and Town Tax, $25.95

EDMUND PARKER,—House and about half-an-acre of land on Pond street, known as the Fay Place, bounded southerly by said street, easterly by land of Benjamin Eaton, northerly and westerly by other land of said Parker.

State, County and Town Tax, $12.30

HUGH ROBERTS,—House and about ¼ acre of land, on Stevens street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by land of Joseph Shattuck, southerly by land of Robert Crawford, and westerly by land of Andrew N. Shepard.

State, County and Town Tax, $7.20

WINCHESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY,—Gas-house, fixtures, and about half-an-acre of land, bounded southerly, westerly and northerly by land of Horatio Symmes, and easterly by land of Lucetta R. Hutchinson.

State, County and Town Tax, $6.60

NON-RESIDENTS.

D. F. McGILVRAY & Co, of Boston,—House and about one-fourth of an acre of land on Washington street, bounded westerly by said street, southerly by land of Abel Houghton, easterly by land of Asa Fletcher, and northerly by land of Joel White.

State, County and Town Tax, $15.90

SAMUEL D. GREENWOOD, of Boston,—Two houses, stable and about one-fifth of an acre of land on Main street, bounded easterly by Main street, south-easterly by a private street, south-westerly by land of Frances L. Holbrook, and north-westerly by the Boston & Lowell Railroad.

State, County and Town Tax, $36.00

JOHN M. MAYO, of Boston,—Five-sixths of an acre of land on a private street near the Horn Pond Branch Railroad, bounded northerly by a private street, southerly by land of Church & Lane, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.

State, County and Town Tax, $2.10

JOSEPH ANDREWS, of Essex,—28½ acres of pasture land, at Indian Hill, so called, bounded southerly on land of Edmund Parker, and on other sides by lands of persons unknown.

State, County and Town Tax, $5.97

——— RAND, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land, being the southerly half of Lot No 5, of Freeman land, bounded southerly by LaGrange street, easterly by land of N. A. Richardson, northerly by land of Osgood B. Dane, and westerly by land of George Wyman.

State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

——— WHITE, of Somerville,—One-fourth of an acre of land on Church street, bounded northerly by said street, easterly by a private street, southerly by land of N. A. Richardson, and westerly by land of Osgood B. Dane.

State, County and Town Tax, $1.20

N. A. RICHARDSON, Collector.
Winchester, Feb. 24, 1859

Our Musical Friend :

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"Our Musical Friend" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers ; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers, would cost more than ien times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "Our Musical Friend," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least Two Hundred Dollars, and entirely sufficien for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5 ; Half Yearly, $2.50 ; Quarterly, $1 25
The volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors,
Mar 5. 4w 13 Frankfort street, New York.

HENSHAW & CLEMSON,

Manufacturers of Warranted Patent Tempered and Patent Ground

CAST STEEL SAWS OF ALL KINDS,

At their Factory, East Woburn. Wareroom, 31 Exchange St., Boston, Mass.

☞ Saws repaired at reasonable prices. Slickers, Scrapers, Buffers, Currier's Springs and Blades. Plastering Trowels, &c., of superior quality and temper. March 12. 6m.

Kidderminster Carpets !

NEW PATTERNS—never before exhibited in this market—now opening by the

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
March 5. 3w 75 Hanover St., Boston.

Decayed Teeth Preserved !

DR. BROWN, by a new article of Gold Filling is prepared to restore teeth, however badly decayed or broken, to their original shape and strength, avoiding in most cases the necessity of removal. Call and see specimens of this work, and also of a new method of constructing artificial teeth, in one entire piece, whereby perfect cleanliness is obtained. Teeth extracted by electricity without extra charge.

AMMI BROWN, Dental Surgeon,
24½ Winter St., Ballou's Building, Boston.
Boston, March 5, 1859.—1y.

Floor Oil Cloths !

Of the most celebrated productions, for sale by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
Mar. 5. 3w. 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Horse Carts for Sale !

TWO NEW HORSE CARTS FOR SALE by GEORGE ALLEN, Blacksmith, Winchester, Mass. March 5.—tf.

Elegant Carpets at Low Prices !

NOW OPENING FROM AUCTION, 100 pieces of Superb Tapestry Brussels, subject to manufacturers slight imperfections, and will be sold for 87½ cents per yard. These Carpets are of the most recent production—rich and gorgeous colors, and of the finest quality. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible, not injuring the appearance or durability of the goods.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
No. 75 Hanover St., opposite American House,
Mar. 5. 3w. BOSTON.

LOST

ON Wednesday, January 12th, a small KING CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, spotted black and white, brown ears. Answers to the name of "GIP." Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to Mrs. ASA ELDRIDGE, East Woburn, will be suitably rewarded. January 15.—tf.

TO LET !

A NEW AND CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, with STABLE attached, and 18 acres of land, situated on Lowell Street, Woburn ; the whole or portion of the land will be let with the building. Also, a Tenement on Wyman Street, containing 4 rooms. For particulars, apply to

WALTER WYMAN.
Woburn, March 12. tf

MEDICAL REFORM.

That a great change has within a few years been wrought in the practice of medicine, no one will pretend to deny. It is well known that the study and learning which has been for ages lavished upon the use of mineral poisons, as medicines, have failed to answer the reasonable expectations of the public. The old physicians have abandoned the use of the lancet, and have found it necessary to reduce the quantity of medicine given to perhaps one-fifth of their original doses ; but, as diminishing the *quantity* does not improve the *quality*, such a change can never answer the demands of suffering invalids.

A change was required which should dispense with all poisonous drugs, and substitute a system of innocent medication, which would harmonize with nature, and remove diseases, without the risk of injury to the constitution. For the accomplishment of this object, many talented and learned men have zealously labored, and a great reform has been brought about. Among the champions in this reform, we believe all are willing to yield the palm to Dr. R. Greene, the founder of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute."

Dr. Greene, after studying the various systems of medicine, and finding that they had not the basis of nature, turned his attention to the study of Nature's Laws—spent several years in travel, and received much useful information from those "children of Nature"—the "red men of the forest," whose habits and system of medical practice he thoroughly investigated, and which has greatly assisted him in the development of a system, having nature for its foundation, and science for its superstructure.

About ten years ago, Dr. Greene located in Boston, when the success of his treatment was brought more fully before the public, and his sphere of usefulness enlarged. His Allopathic friends viewed his success with a jealous eye, and his practice was animadverted upon in one or two of their medical journals, in no very dignified terms. That he was successful in all ordinary diseases was admitted ; but they were slow to believe that he was able to cure *Cancers* and *Scrofulous Humors*. To convince them and the public of his success, he published facts in regard to cures of such cases, giving the names and residence of such persons who were willing to have their names used, so that anv one could be satisfied of their truthfulness. He also preserved specimens of cancers as they were removed, that they might be examined by the doctors, or by the public. Several hundreds of these cancers, some of enormous size, soon accumulated, having been put up in glass jars, where they have since remained on exhibition at his rooms, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, to which the public have free access.

These incontrovertible evidences of success brought out the press in his favor, and drew around him a large number of friends who were interested in the common cause of humanity. The business at the office so increased that it became necessary to relieve Dr. Greene from the details of his practice, in order to make his services available to a larger portion of those applying for treatment. For this purpose, and by the advice and coöperation of influential citizens, an organization was formed under the name of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute." Not that the practice was crude like that of the Indian, but based upon the Indian system, or natural principles, harmonizing with natural laws, and avoiding the use of poisonous drugs. Under this organization the Institution has become the most popular Medical Asylum in the country, where patients are daily received and successfully treated for all the various ills of the human family. But few people have an adequate idea of the extent of business done at this Institution, or the number of cures effected, although nearly all are familiar with the fact of frequent remarkable operations being performed with the most favorable results. Such results are not without their lesson. They speak hope to many sufferers, and the basis of such hope is a firm one, for it rests upon experience, and upon facts.

Consumption has been treated with a success unexpected by the patients and their friends ; and the results in numerous cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Disease of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, Rheumatism, and various other diseases, give confidence to those conversant with the fact, that cures are effected at this Institution which have baffled medical skill elsewhere.

Facts like these cannot be resisted, and this practice must necessarily take precedence in the minds of the people.

Many clergymen, editors, and other professional gentlemen, have visited this Institution, and signified their entire approbation of the system of practice, and expressed a desire that the facts connected with this treatment should be made known to the world.

The Institution, whose Card is here appended, is now placed upon a firm basis, and is an honor to the city of Boston, and one to which her citizens can point with pride, in view of the vast amount of relief it has afforded to sufferers throughout the country, and the confidence with which the invalid may look upon the results of its practice in the future.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Office 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

REV. N. DAY, Pres. REV. P. MASON, Vice Pres.

REUBEN GREENE, M. D., ISAIAH HUTCHINS, M. D., } Physicians.

Established for the successful Treatment of Diseases upon Rational Principles.

The Electro-Chemical Baths, together with Dr. Greene's Improved Medication, have been adopted in this Institution, and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations in the removal of a great variety of diseases.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding-houses are provided.

A personal examination of each case is preferable ; but all the common forms of diseases, except in aggravated and complicated cases, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct knowledge can be obtained from answers to the questions in the "Indian Arcana," a newspaper published by the Institution, a copy of which will be sent free when requested ; also, Dr. Greene's "INDIANOPATHY," or Science of Indian Medicine, may be had at the office for 12 cents, or by mail on the receipt of four postage stamps.

Consultations upon all diseases free of charge at the office, or by letter on the reception of a postage stamp.

All communications should be directed to DR. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. C. Maine, Boston, Mass. ; Rev. Edward Edmunds, Boston, Mass. ; Rev. Joseph W. Tarleton, Boston, Mass. ; Rev. E. H. Nevin, D. D., Chelsea, Mass ; Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I. ; Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor, Medford, Mass. ; Rev. Bryan Morse, Groveland, Mass. ; Rev. John Harriman, Canterbury, N. H. ; Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. ; J. E. Merrill, Esq., (Webster House,) Boston, Mass ; E. R. Phinney, Esq., (Mercantile House,) Boston, Mass ; A. W. Oldham, Esq., Boston, Mass. ; Samuel Meserve, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,

A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is

Warranted to cure Consumption

in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life ; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.

One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,..........Winchester.
Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale :—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL..............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL !

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Wincester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS ! BOOKS !

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES !

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN !

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures ! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DRY GOODS !

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn ; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye !

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE !

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly, to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 85,000 applications have been made to the HAIR of his patrons of his famous DYE. Prejudice against Dyeing the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

*** The genuine has the name and address upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each bottle.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
Jan 2.—1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

Paper Hangings.

THE Subscribrr has received the first installment of his fall supply of HOUSE PAPERS, BORDERS, WINDOW BLINDS, FIRE BOARDS, &C. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, of *French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading ; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham ; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn ; Jacob Smith, North Reading ; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN !

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR !

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS !

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP ! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00 ; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50 ; Vests from 1.00 to 2.50 ; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00 ; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50 ; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH ! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester ; Charles Stearns, Brookline ; Samuel Babcock, Milton ; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham ; Charles Endicott, Canton ; Norton Pratt, Braintree ; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.
ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester ; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton ; F. W. Lincoln, Canton ; Martin Wales, Stoughton ; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.
Nov. 12, 1858.—y

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.
Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket-Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.

MANUFACRURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

WANTED !

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town ; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859 Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H.," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores !

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies :—

Charlestown Mutual ; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading ; Boston Mutual, Boston ; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson ; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good-dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—tm*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer and Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters ; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies : Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass. ; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass. ; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH !

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowets prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan 15.—6m. R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

T. W. PAGE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court. April 28. ytf

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston ; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker !

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Hon. Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)
May 1, 1858.—ytf

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb.14.—ytf.

A E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1851.

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.
Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,......................WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.
March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*
1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

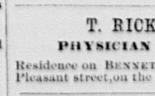
SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.
Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID,

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON
Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov 6.—ytf.

The Poet's Corner.

AN OLD POEM.

Who shall judge a man from manner?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for Princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirts and dirty jacket
May beclothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thoughts and feelings,
Satin vests could do no more.
There are springs of crystal nectar
Ever welling out of stone;
There are purple buds and golden,
Hidden, crushed and overgrown.
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones, the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man, upraised above his fellows,
Oft forgets his fellows then;
Masters, rulers, lords remember
That your meanest kinds are men;
Men by labor, men by feeling,
Men by thought, and men by fame,
Claiming equal rights to sunshine
In a man's ennobling name.
There are foam-embroidered oceans,
There are little weed-clad rills,
There are cedars on the hills.
God, who counts by souls, not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me,
For to him all vain distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nation's wealth or fame;
Titled laziness is pensioned,
Fed and fattened on the same;
By the sweat of others' fore-head,
Living only to rejoice,
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifteth up its voice;
Truth and justice are eternal,
Born of loveliness and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper
While there is a sunny right.
God, whose world-heard voice is ringing
Boundless love to you and me,
Sinks oppression with its titles
As the pebbles in the sea.

Miscellaneous.

ANOTHER AMERICAN TRIUMPH.—We have had frequent occasion recently to speak of the success of the Atlantic Monthly. We have been prompted to do this from an honest pride at the accomplishment, not only of our own, but, we believe, of a national desire to see our periodical literature vindicated from the charge our English bretheren have so often brought against it, that it cannot ascend above the level of love-sick stories and sentimental poetry, because our reading public can appreciate nothing better. Many an attempt has been made to establish something similar to the high-toned periodicals of England, and as often as each attempt has failed, the voice of exultation from the English press has been loud, and the cry raised that we can't do it. Well do we remember this when Putnam's Monthly was compelled to give way, in which we thought we had found a refutation of the established English opinion in regard to us. But we can now safely boast of a triumph, as the Atlantic Monthly has attained a circulation of 40,000, nearly double that ever reached by Putnam's, and is placed upon a sure basis, its publishers being among the most enterprising in our country, and have been actuated to a considerable degree, in the establishment of the Atlantic, by this same modifying fact we refer to, that our American literature had no true exponent. The many expressions of favor and well-wishes received the past year from their subscribers, prove that they too have given their support to the Atlantic from a determination that our country, in spite of British misgivings, shall have a periodical of its own, not only equal, but even superior, to any of those published in England. And *now* the English press have honestly admitted that we have such a periodical, for the London Critic and Athenæum have been lavish of their praise the past few months. The "Autocrat" has been republished monthly in London, as it appeared in the Atlantic, calling forth golden opinions and the confession that their own periodicals have contained nothing so brilliant since the "Noctes Ambrosianæ."

At the present time two different houses in London monthly re-publish the "Minister's Wooing," by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, and its circulation there almost exceeds the same here. We have heard it stated that the editors have received and approved, *up to the present time*, sufficient material from American authors to furnish several numbers fully equal to any that have yet appeared. The April number is looked for as one of the very best yet issued. We repeat again, that in chronicling the success of the Atlantic, we are expressing a *national* feeling of something more than pleasure, that we have accomplished our desires, and that our literature has such an ornament as the Atlantic Monthly.—*Gazette.*

THE LATEST HARD SHELL STORY.—A traveler called at nightfall at a farmer's house—the owner being from home, and the mother and daughter being alone, they refused to lodge the wayfarer. "How far then," said he, "to a house where a preacher can get lodgings?" "Oh, if you are a preacher," said the old lady, "you can stop here." Accordingly he dismounted. He deposited his saddle-bags in the house, and led his horse to the stable. Meanwhile the mother and daughter were debating the point as to what kind of a preacher he was. "He cannot be a Presbyterian," said the one, "for he is not dressed well enough." "He is not a Methodist," said the other, "for his coat is not the right cut for a Methodist." "If I could find his hymn book," said the daughter, "I could tell what sort of a preacher he is." And with that she thrust her hands into the saddle-bags, and pulling out a flask of liquor, she exclaimed—"La!—mother, he's a Hard-Shell Baptist."

A HARD EXPERIENCE.—The Belfast Age says:

A young man named Foye, of Palermo, who has seen all the beauties of Frazer's River, arrived home by way of California, last week. He gives a hard discription of the fare of the Frazer miners while he was in that region. Many of them died of starvation. Himself and another young man succeeded in purchasing a few pounds of horse flesh, from the carcass of a horse poorer than any seen in these parts, at $3 per lb., and were thus kept from starving. He says gold is plenty, but difficult to get, owing to the state of the rivers and the inability to procure the means of subsistence. He describes the Indians in those parts as but little different from wild beasts. They go entirely naked, and live in dens and caves of the ground.

☞ A sensible "down east" female is decidedly opposed to the interference of woman with politics. She pointedly asks: "If men can't do the voting and take care of the country, what is the use of them?"

☞ Mrs. Hubbs always has a full house. Two years ago she used to collect lobster backs, oyster shells, and stead bones, throw them in front of the door, and advertise for boarders. The bait always took, and the old lady now indulges in a three-story domicil, door-plate, and case.

☞ A laborer reading a journal to his wife, instead of the "President was received with three huzzahs," pronounced the last word "huzzies." "More shame for him," replied the indignant and scandalized lady.

☞ "Why, doctor," said a lady,—"you give me the same medicine you are giving my husband, how's that?"

"All right," says the doctor,—"what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander!"

☞ The celebrated Andrew Marvell, in his ironical libel upon the press, said:—"Lead, when moulded into bullets, is not half so mortal as when founded into types."

☞ Extraordinary as it may appear, says an exchange, a piece of brown paper, folded and placed between the upper lip and the gum, will stop bleeding of the nose. Try it.

☞ Howard Paul, in "Patchwork," says that children are much like jellies—as they are moulded, so will they turn out.

☞ If the doctor orders bark, has not the patient a right to growl?

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 6th, 1858, trains will leave BOSTON, for—Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.15, 6.30, 9.15,* p.m.
The 7.30 a.m., 12 m., and 5 p.m., are Express Trains, and will only stop at Stations above specified, except to take up Upper R. R. passengers. The 7.30 a.m., train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.
*Wednesdays at 11.30; Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 10.20, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.41, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.46, 9.46 a.m, 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.56, 9.56, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.13 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 8.07, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 8.08, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.15, 7.30, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.19, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.05, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.28, 7.45, 8.20, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.15, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
Nov. 29, 1858

Fifth year of the Enterprise.

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL

G. G. EVANS & CO.,

AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS:

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Locktes	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin and ear-drops)	10 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 15 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	3 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 00 o 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY!

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 12. 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH! at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

Woburn, July 5, 1858. A. H. HAYWARD.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

18 SUMMER STREET,............BOSTON.
495 BROADWAY,............NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. They Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch, in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing — executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestionable superiority of their Machines, the "Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of New York Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev Geo Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq. an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky Hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce mid-night shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others I have three of them in operation in my different places, but, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody, into In excitement of good-humor. Were I a Catholic a should insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others.—*Mrs M A Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made"—*Maggie Amison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover and Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover and Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two Machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*W. J. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy and pleasure."—*Mrs F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs Bryan, wife of Rev A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francois Seitz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

W. WOODBERRY.
Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by
REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill; J. M. WHITTEMORE & Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

(A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.)

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,
—OF THE—
Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

MOTHER'S COMING!
A Companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.
A NW PERFUME BY BARNEY.
UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF
PERFUME AND DURABILITY.
FOR SALE AT THE
Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at No. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

THOMAS' OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1859, is for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ¼, ⅜, & ½ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,
of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.

Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.

Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

COUGHS & COLDS!

NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousends will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING CONGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to 347 *Washington Street, 6 doors above West St.,* BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

LUMBER!

SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, at his Wharf in EAST CAMBRIDGE, next to Craigie's Bridge, offers to the public a large assortment of LUMBER, at prices which will not fail to give satisfaction, consisting of

Pine and Spruce Timb
for frames of Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.
DIMENSION PINE AND SPRUCE TIMBER
Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.
Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank.
Eastern Pine and Spruce Laths, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.
Western Pine Boards and Plank.
" Hemlock Boards.
" Pine and Spruce Clapboards.
" clear 6 inch Sheathing Boards.
Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shaved. Cedar Fence Posts, Pine & Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

Southern Pine Boards and Plank.

ALSO.—A large assortment of Dressed Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—
Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched.
Clear Pine-finish Lumber, planed one side; planed Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under floors; Spruce and Pine Floor Boards, planed and jointed; Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed, jointed and butted.

☞ Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order, and delivered.

All those in want of Lumber for building or repairing are cordially invited to call and examine my stock. SAMUEL I. THOMPSON,
January 9, 1857 EAST CAMBRIDGE.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,** consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the **lowest cash prices!**

Particular attention given to **altering & cleaning bonnets.**

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well selected

VARIETY OF GOODS!

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Papers.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

Covered, Plain, Transparent, and Porcelain Slates.

Cartridge, Drawing, Blotting and Tissue Paper.

Whitney's Patent, Portable, Fancy and Office Ink Stands.

Extra Adhesive Mucilage.

Playing Cards, Portfolios, Ink Erasers, Ivory Tablets, Tape Measures, Transparent Slates, Pencil Leads, Superior, Common and Perfumed Sealing-Wax, Wafers and Stamps, Faber's, Carpenters and Common Lead Pencils, Crayons and Holders, Drawing Books, Stamps, Rubber, Boxes Paints and Brushes, Pen Racks, Paper Tearers, Bill Files, Date Cases, Rulers, Ivory Folders, Sand and Boxes, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments, &c.

BLANK BOOKS

and Memorandums of all kinds in general use, Full and Half-Bound Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Letter Books. Tablet Paper and Ivory Memorandums, Writing and Exercise Books, School Journals, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAPERS.

A good supply of House Papers, Borders, Window Blinds, &c., of the latest and most fashionable patterns, AT LOW PRICES, always on hand, and supplied to order.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, &c.

A large variety of German Baskets, Work Boxes, Cabas, Reticules; Puff, Back, Round, Fine, Pocket, and Dressing Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, and Shaving Brushes; Crochet Needles, Emery Cushions, Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Ladies' Money Bags, Visiting, Playing, Plain and Ornamental Cards, Dolls in variety, and TOYS of all kinds.

PERIODICAL AGENCY.

The subscriber is Agent for all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States, any of which will be furnished at publishers' prices, *free of postage.* (For List see advertisement of "PERIODICAL AGENCY.") NEW BOOKS will be found on the counter as soon as published.

BOOK BINDING.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds, and OLD BOOKS bound in a satisfactory manner, at short notice. Connected with the WOBURN BOOK STORE is the

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

of the "MIDDLESEX JOURNAL," well provided with Presses, Type, and every facility for executing ALL descriptions of Pamphlet, Card, and Job Printing, in the neatest style, and at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

PERIODICAL AGENCY
AT THE OLD STAND
Woburn Book Store.

THE following *MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c.,* are regularly received as soon as published, at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street:—

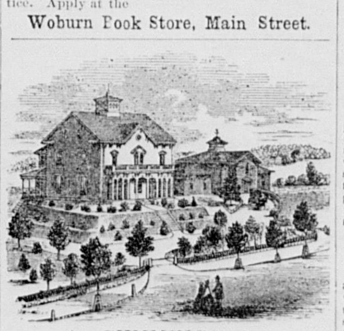
Harper's Magazine,	New York Ledger,
Blackwood's "	" Herald,
Ballou's "	" Weekly,
Peterson's "	" Tribune,
Arthur's "	" Clipper,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Police Gazette,
Happy Home and Parlor Magazine,	Boston Daily Herald,
Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion,	Daily & Weekly Traveler,
	" Journal,
	" Bee,
	Weekly Post,
Forrester's Playmate,	Boston Medical Journal,
Cosmopol. Art Journal,	New England Farmer,
Household Words,	Scientific American,
American Monthly,	Banner of Light,
Atlantic "	Spiritual Telegraph,
Hall's Jour. of Health,	New England Spiritualist,
Gleason's Weekly Line of Battle Ship,	Boston Pilot,
	Irish American,
Harper's Weekly,	Irish News,
Ballou's Pictorial,	New York Tablet,
Weekly Novelette,	Citizen,
Flag of our Union,	Peterson's Detecter,
American Union,	Willis' Bank Note List,
True Flag,	Snow's Railroad Guide,
Yankee Privateer,	Dinsmore's "
Olive Branch,	Almanacs of all kinds.
Waverly Magazine,	

☞ Subscriptions received for any Magazine, Newspaper, or periodical published in the United States, at publishers prices. Books not on hand promptly supplied.

GET YOUR PERIODICALS BOUND.

Magazines and Periodicals of all kinds bound in the best style, and old books rebound at short notice. Apply at the

Woburn Book Store, Main Street.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE

This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Rocts Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,
Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

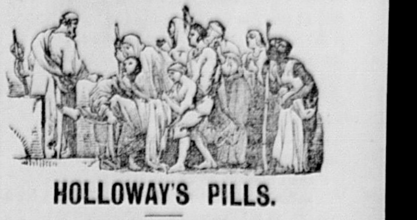
DR. RUNNELS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

The Medicine for the Million!
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The Stomach is its manufactory; the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indib gestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, is yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarmin cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which when neglected, always shorten life, are releved for the time being, and prevented for the time tocome, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c..	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1ys

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satisfaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer f this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in hi splace, you may have a market for many bottles af er it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1853.

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Original Poetry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

THE LAST WARRIOR.

The somber pine above him bent,
The tempest reigned supremely there,
The lurid lightning-monarch sent
His lances through the heavy air;
But motionless and calm he stood—
That figure of majestic grace—
Above a wildly rolling flood—
The last, last warrior of his race.

Fiercely the gale from off his brow
Swept back the eagle's waving plume,
And from those lips, all mute till now,
A deep voice echoes on the gloom,—
A powerful voice of grief and pride,
Telling of deeds and triumphs high,
Of gallant chiefs who bravely died,
And taught their children how to die:—

"Wave on, O! sad and lofty pine,
Wave in your dark and princely state,
As earth's kings bow to passing time,
And shifts of cruel, frowning fate.
Wave on, my glorious tree, wave on,
Scathed by the lightnings though ye be!
My race from these dim hills are gone,
And I'm the last who stands by thee.

Thou too, roll on, deep moaning stream,
Upon thy broad and crested wave,
Night's banners bend and darkly gleam
Like battle-plumes of warriors brave.
Where I in grief forsaken stand,
Our dusky chiefs in glory trod;
And here their noble, fearless band,
Worshiped in faith the red man's God.

Where shall I seek them? by this tide
Where heavy midnight thunders play?
Yes, here our bravest warriors died,
And here our race was swept away;
And not a mound remains to show
Where my red bretheren take their sleep,—
All is forgotten; but the flow
Of nature's dirge is loud and deep.

They passed from their own smiling glades
Into the misty shades of death,
Before the white men's glittering blades;
And ruin's hot and furious breath
Hath swept the native Indians' homes
From lands that still are dear and fair,
And sent them where no pale-face comes,
With power, and combat and despair.

Yes, far away in isles of balm,
Within the sunny, sweet south-west,
Where all is one continuous calm,
And nothing e'er disturbs their rest—
In dreamy joy the happy brave
Recline by pines more proud than these,
And watch the sparkling, purple wave,
And hear the silvery-murmuring breeze.

Or, there they chase the timid fawn,
O'er hills of flowers and buds of dew,
And see the rosy hues of dawn,
Float round the spirit-made canoe;
And foes will never venture there,
Within those hunting-grounds of bliss,
And ne'er will night so bleak and bare,
Settle in storm as dark as this.

Ah, they are gone, and gone for aye—
Gone like the moon-beam on the wave—
Gone like the stars before the day—
Gone like the leaves where tempests rave.
But curses rest upon each plain,
That has become the victor's path,
And on the white man's haughty train,
Which blasted us before their wrath.

Their plumes are dim with many a stain,
Their crimsoned hands are deeply red,
And now I hear them once again—
The wailing voices of the dead!
They call me from the howling blast,
They call me from the rocking pine,
They call me, for I am the last
Of their once great and fearless line.

They call me, and my soul doth yearn
To meet them on that lovely shore,
Whence I shall never more return
To these lone hills, beloved of yore;
And all I ask of our pale foe
Is—'neath this pine, one little spot,
Where I may rest in slumbers low
Among the dead, and be forgot."

Shaker Glen. ETTA W. P.

THE BURNING PENNY.

It was Christmas Eve, and the snow lay deep in the streets of Seeburg, a small mining town in Germany; but the neighboring peasants came down from their mountain homes, and sought to forget the rigor of the season in innocent festivity. Family groups assemble together, the voice of song and of childish merriment resounds from many a humble home, and the preparations are being made for a general illumination.

Veronica Madel had, for some time past, supported her blind father and a little brother by lace-making. Once they had known better days. The father had been a slater, an industrious man, but had lost his eyesight from the effects of a conflagration which he had bravely helped to extinguish. His wife did not long survive this calamity, but died, partly of grief, partly of over-exertion, committing her blind husband and her infant boy to the care of her daughter Veronica, herself still a child.

Veronica's mind, however, had been prematurely ripened by the care and sorrow which had so early fallen to her lot; and well she fulfilled the charge committed to her by her dying parent.

On this Christmas Eve of which we speak, the young girl had been seated before her lace pillow, working without intermission from early morning till night closed in; then, poor child, she was forced to pause in her labors, for she could not afford a light. She made, however, a good fire in the stove to warm her blind father; and, having placed him in his easy chair close by its side, she yielded to her little brother's entreaties that she would take him out to see the illuminations.

The two children accordingly set forth together. Already the whole town was astir. Miners in their characteristic costume marched along in groups, with bands of music preceding them; and ever and anon they paused before the door of some wealthy citizen, and caroled forth their Christmas greetings. Then the door of the house so honored might be seen to open, and the master himself would generally step forth and reward the leader of the serenade by presenting him some small gratuity. Children, following the example of their elders, wandered also in little bands from door to door, singing their Christmas carols; and seldon were the young singers dismissed without some trifling present, accompanied by a kindly word.

As Veronica passed on her way holding her little brother by the hand, and gazing on these varied groups, a new thought suggested itself to her mind: "Why should she not seek to win some trifling Christmas gifts for her poor blind father?"

Timidly, and with a beating heart, the poor child bent her steps toward a part of the town where she was but little known. The character she was about to play was very new to her; and her heart well nigh failed her when it came to the point; but love to her father nerved her to the task; and, drawing her hood closely around her, she stepped close under the window of a house of lowly aspect, and sang in a very clear, though subdued tone, the following verse:

"Cheer up, ye miners bold,
Nor let your courage flag!
For earth, her wealth untold,
Yields to your patient toil;
Then joyous dig beneath the soil,
And still be your gathering cry,
Cheer up, brave hearts, cheer up!"

Veronica's voice was tremulous with fear, when she began these simple lines; but she gained courage as she proceeded; and she repeated the burden of the song with spirit and energy. She then paused, and anxiously awaited the result of her efforts. Two or three minutes elapsed; the time seemed long to poor Veronica; she felt humiliated and confused, and was about to withdraw; but at last the door turned on its hinges, and a woman came out and placed in Veronica's trembling hands a small cake and a two-penny piece.

The poor child could scarcely contain herself for joy. "Oh, my dear little George!" she exclaimed, "see what a happy beginning I have made. You shall have the sugar-plum; but the cake and the money are for father, that he too may be able to keep his Christmas feast."

The night was now far advanced, and Veronica thought she would make but one trial more before she turned her steps homeward. This time she determined on trying her chance at the door of a rich man, an inspector of some mine.

Clear and firm her young voice now rose through the still midnight air; and, when her song ceased, the window on the first floor of the house opened, and an arm was stretched out, holding a slender pair of tongs by means of which a piece of money was deposited in Veronica's open hand. But scarcely had she received this Christmas gift ere a cry of pain escaped her lips, a cry which was responded to by a laugh of insulting mockery from the heartless wretch who was still standing in the open window. The penny which he had handed to the poor child had been drawn red hot from the fire. Veronica hastily dropped the perfidious gift, and, with many a bitter tear, retraced her steps to her lonely home.

When Veronica returned to her father's side, and told him of the gifts she had bro't, it cost the poor girl a severe struggle to conceal her sufferings and speak to the blind man in cheerful tones. He, unconscious of the pain she was enduring, asked her to sing for him once more before she retired to rest; and then he kissed his darling, and bestowed on her his Christmas blessing; but Veronica's hand pained her much, and she went to bed with a heavy heart.

In the mountain districts of Germany, the schools are very large, one master not unfrequently having charge of two hundred children. Under these circumstances, he can scarcely be expected to have any particular acquaintance with the disposition or tastes of each individual scholar, unless some casual occurrence chances to bring it to his notice.

"Is not your hand healed yet?" one day inquired M. Rossel, the parish schoolmaster, addressing his pupil, Veronica Madel.

Veronica unfastened the bandage, which she daily tied on as well as she could with her left hand; and the worthy schoolmaster, seeing the inflamed state of the wound, became very indignant when he learned how it had been produced. "Shameful," he exclaimed, "thus to injure a child singing her Christmas carol! Will you let me hear your song, my little maid? I love music well myself. You know I am the parish precentor, as well as the schoolmaster."

Veronica timidly obeyed. The schoolmaster was to her a formidable auditor; but the good man's kindness soon set her at ease; and she sang with so much expression that M. Rossel was not only surprised, but deeply moved. "Who taught you to sing thus, my child?" he inquired when the young songstress paused.

"No one," she replied; "my father is blind—he often finds the day very long, and I sing to him to amuse him. It is almost the greatest pleasure he has, and I am so glad of that, for we are poor, and he cannot afford himself many other pleasures."

"But the melody itself, and the method—where did you learn all that?' inquired the schoolmaster.

Veronica looked perplexed, but, after a moment's reflection, replied: "I have often heard our miners sing that air."

"My child," said M. Rossel to the little girl, "I see how God often overrules the wickedness of man for his own wise purposes. The burn you received on your hand has caused you much suffering, and has prevented your working at your lace to earn money for your father; but if it had not been for this accident, I should never have noticed your *voice*, which will, I hope, prove to you a mine of wealth, and enable you to procure more comforts for him than if you had been working night and day at your pillow."

Veronica did not very well understand the good man's meaning, but she felt gratified for his kindness, and anxious to do her best to please him. From that day forward, M. Rossel gave her regular instruction in the art of singing, whilst, at the same time, he contrived to interest several benevolent people in the fate of this deserving family; so that the blind man's wants were fully supplied, and his little daughter was thus enabled to pursue her studies with a cheerful heart.

Twelve years passed away. It was a fine autumn evening, and the wealthier inhabitants of Seeberg might be seen in full toilet, flocking to the town hall. An event, rare in this somewhat secluded region, has set the whole town astir. The first cantatrice of the capital, one who enjoys a European celebrity, is about to give a concert, in conjunction with her brother, for the benefit of the poor of Seeberg.

At the entrance of the hall might be seen the old schoolmaster and precentor, M. Rossel, who was filling the office of cashier on the occasion. His eyes beamed with delight as the money accumulated on his desk; and when he recognized an acquaintance among the numerous arrivals, it was with no small pride that the good man produced a golden snuff-box, and, offering his friend a pinch of true Virginian, at the same time whispered in his ear: "This is a gift from a grateful pupil. See! it is engraved upon the lid; and when it was given to me, it was full of gold pieces. And look at this too," he added, drawing a handsome repeater from his fob; "this, too, is the gift of my former pupil."

"You are celebrating your triumph to-night, M. Rossel," observed one of the new comers.

"Yes, it is a day of triumph for me and for the town of Seeberg, too," rejoined the schoolmaster, "for she was born amongst us here, and I was her first teacher."

At last all the company had arrived, the hall was thronged to the very door, and, at the appointed hour, Veronica Madel appeared upon the platform, accompanied by her youthful brother, and with her blind father leaning on her arm. A burst of enthusiastic plaudits greeted the young cantatrice as she gracefully courtesied to the assemblage.

A band of mountain musicians supported their parts admirably, and exerted themselves to the utmost to do honor to their countrywoman. George Madel accompanied his sister on the violin, to the admiration of all present, and Veronica herself sang as she had seldom been heard to sing before; her voice reached every heart, and charmed every ear.

All the pieces named in the programme had been performed, a moment's pause ensued, and, after repeated acclamations, the assemblage was about to disperse, when suddenly, young Madel touched his violin. A familiar air arrested every ear, and Veronica with a voice as pure and clear as in her childish days, commenced the verse so well known to all the miners of Seeberg—the same she had sung on that eventful Christmas eve. At this moment the whole of the assemblage present started to their feet as one man, the band of musicians laid down their instruments, and every voice joined in the chorus—

"Cheer up, brave hearts, cheer up,"

The celebrated cantatrice was for the moment forgotten; and Veronica Madel was only remembered as the young mountain peasant, the dutiful daughter, the loving sister, the obedient pupil. The good old schoolmaster, oblivious of his dignity, rushed to the platform, and, with tears in his eyes, folded to his heart the pupil who had so far surpassed his utmost expectations. Veronica, turning toward the assemblage, with a simple grace and humility of manner which touched every heart, owned that to this good old man, under God, she owed her success.

The very worthy citizens of Seeberg had prepared a banquet in honor of the young cantatrice, but, during the interval which elapsed between the concert and the banquet, M. Rossel drew his former pupil aside, and speaking to her in the familiar tone of earlier days, he said: "Will you come with me, my good Veronica, for one half hour? This money you have intrusted to my care is weighing down my pocket. I should like to distribute some of it this evening, and to deposit the remainder of the sum in safety at my own house."

Veronica, though somewhat wearied after the exertion and excitement of the day, could not bear to refuse her old master's request, and, committing her old father to George's care, set forth, under the escort of the very kind-hearted schoolmaster. The darkening shades of evening prevented the young singer from distinguishing surrounding objects; and she allowed Rossel to guide her as he pleased, unconscious whither he was leading her.

"I should like you," observed the old man, "to see some, at least, of those on whom your bounty is to be bestowed. On the ground floor of the house we have now reached we shall find a family in very deep distress."

Entering a dark passage, the precentor, followed by Veronica, lifted a latch, and passed into a spacious but gloomy apartment, lighted by a single candle, and offering a striking contrast to the brilliant concert-hall they had just quitted. A pale, care-worn woman, miserably clad, was pacing the room, vainly striving to lull her infant to rest. Two other children, about three and four years of age, lay sleeping on a tattered mattress in one corner of the room; while on the pallet, near the stove, lay a sick man, supported by a straw pillow. The two strangers were received by the unhappy wife and mother with that cold indifference which is so frequently the bosom-companion of despair.

"Is your husband asleep?" inquired M. Rossel.

"Asleep! oh, no!" replied the woman. "I know not what will become of us!"

The schoolmaster then approached the sick man's bed, and addressing him kindly, said: "How are you to-day, Kunkel?"

"Just as I am always, replied the sufferer, "and so long as I feel that piece of money burning in my throat, I shall never get any better."

"Cannot you dismiss that delusion?" interrupted Rossel. "The doctor and I have told you a hundred times that that burning sensation in your throat is a natural result of your disease; and what is the use of indulging a fancy which only aggravates your malady?"

"I ought to know what I feel, better than either you or the doctor can tell it to me," rejoined the sick man, rather impatiently; "and I know that I feel one hard, burning spot in my throat, just as though I had tried to swallow a piece of red-hot copper. No water can cool that spot; it is always the same, always burning."

Veronica's thoughts recurred to the suffering she had experienced when her hand was burned, and her pity for the poor man redoubled.

"Well, Kunkel," replied the schoolmaster, "I can only repeat what I have said before; this is all a figment of your own imagination. How in the world could a piece of burning money find its way into the center of your throat?"

"Oh, I know it! I know it well!" exclaimed the sick man. "It was last Christmas Eve that I felt for the first time, that burning spot."

"You felt it on that evening because the ulceration of your throat had just become more acute and widely spread."

Oh, no! no! there was another reason than that!" groaned the unhappy man. "It was on a Christmas Eve, twelve years ago—stop! do you hear that cry under the window? It was just such a cry as that the poor child gave when I rewarded her Christmas carol by dropping a piece of burning money into her hands. Oh, I deserve all my sufferings richly, I too well know!"

As Veronica heard these words, a cry of dismay burst from her lips. It seemed as if the retributive justice of God had fallen upon this unhappy man before her eyes. It was to her a solemn and overpowering emotion, and the young singer covered her face with her hands, and burst into tears.

The old schoolmaster, deeply moved, turned toward Veronica.

"Kunkel," said the schoolmaster, in a tone of deep solemnity, "here is the very hand which, twelve years ago, you were so very cruel as to burn, this hand is now held out to you in token of forgiveness; and see! no trace remains of the wound you then inflicted; and no unkind thought harbors in the bosom of her who has now come to minister to your wants.

Kunkel raised his head, aud looked at Veronica. "No! no!" he replied, sighing heavily; "it is *impossible*; that fine lady cannot be the same as the poor child whom I so cruelly injured twelve years ago. You are making a mock of me, M. Rossel."

"Pardon me, Kunkel, what I have told you is true. Through God's goodness, that burning penny has turned into a mine of gold in the hand of Veronica Madel; and here," added he, laying a pile of crowns upon the table—"here is a share of her gains, which she has brought to you."

Kunkel, with an air of bewilderment, gazed alternately at Veronica, at his wife who stood weeping by his side, and at the money which lay upon the table "I wish I could believe what you tell me," he exclaimed; "but it seems to me impossible. Do you remember, lady, the song that was sung beneath my window that Christmas Eve? That song, and the cry of anguish which followed it, still rings in my ears. If you can repeat it to me, now, I shall believe that what M. Rossel tells me is indeed the truth."

Veronica, with a voice tremulous from emotion, sang the well known miners' song; and, as she sang, the little infant's cry was hushed, the broken-hearted mother listened in admiring silence, and the sick man, folding his hands across his breast, and raising his eyes to heaven, exclaimed:—"God be merciful to me a sinner!"

Veronica seated herself by his side, spoke to him of pardon and of peace, until, at length a ray of hope beamed from the sufferer's eye. He stretched his wearied limbs, as though seeking that repose which had long been denied to him, and then, with a gentle sigh, he fell asleep.

The schoolmaster, familiar by long experience with scenes of sufferings and of death, quickly perceived that the vital spark had fled. He laid his hand upon the marble brow of the departed, and repeating the burden of the miners' song, he said, turning to the weeping widow—

"Cheer up, brave hearts, cheer up."

"I trust, my poor friend, that your husband is at rest after his long struggle; and you and your children shall not be forsaken. Put your trust in the God of the fatherless and the widow; and to-morrow I will come again and see what I can do for you."

Veronica Madel and her old instructor now quitted the house of sorrow; and it was with very full hearts that they repaired to the hospitable banquet which had been prepared for them by their fellow-citizens.

☞ All the governments of Europe are wanting to borrow money. Austria wants to borrow $30,000,000; England, $35,000,000; Sardinia, $10,000,000. France wants a large sum, and Russia, it is expected, will also be trying its credit to a large extent, About $100,000,000 is the aggregate wanted by these different governments to put themselves in a position to prevent one being eaten up by the other.

TALKS WITH MY FRIENDS.---NO. VI.

BY CHARLES CARROLL.

The village called Fisherville, a part of the City of Concord in New Hampshire, stretches along the left bank of the Merrimac river, opposite the town of Boscawen; the stream between the two villages is divided by a small island, at present entirely uninhabited, and in summer almost inaccessible from either shore. This little spot, surrounded by a turbid, foamy current, struggling with huge boulders of granite which form its bed, derives its name of "Dustin's Island," from its having been the scene of one of the most thrilling tragedies recorded in the early history of New England.

Here Mrs. Dustin and her child, were taken captives by the Indians on their way to the French settlements of the St. Lawrence. The tired savages, fearing no attempt at escape from that wild spot, so far remote from the settlements and surrounded by the wild washing waters, lay down to sleep without suspicion of evil. The mother with her child's head in her lap, leaned against a tree and closed her eyes. Near mid-night, everything except the river rested in a stillness like that of death. The moon breaking through the clouds bathed the swarthy limbs of the Indians in her soft beams. Then the mother opened her eyes to gaze for a few moments upon her slumbering captors. She recalled the scenes of her capture, she saw the flames of her dwelling ascending toward the sky, she again heard the shrieks of her murdered children, husband and neighbors, her eyes glowed with an unearthly light, as she moved with the stealthy step of a panther, toward the swarthy group of sleeping foes. The moonlight strikes upon the blade of a hatchet, she seized the haft; in another moment, with a dull heavy sound, like that of a spade in soft loam, the iron entered the brain. No time now for anything but action; the hatched reeking with blood and brain, rises and falls in rapid succession, and each time the soul of a savage finds its freedom through his crushed skull. Five red forms of men now lay around the camp-fire, powerless to harm, and the heroic woman and her child are free.

Free, but far away in the wilderness, with none but God to look to for support and guidance. The mother looked upon her child; her love, and the sudden energy which had made them free, still sustained her. She bethought herself that the river which poured its current at her feet, also flowed near her home, that God had given the river as a guide, that she would follow its devious windings, trusting in Him.

With the morning light she was on her way. For many weary days, the mother and child pressed on their devious course, sustaining life by eating of the fruits of the wilderness, until at length they reached the settlements, where, her story being told, admiration filled the minds of the people, and the lone woman was called the "Heroine of the War."

Between the place of Mrs. Dustin's capture and the scene of her release, how mighty a change has taken place since that night of death. The beautiful river which guided her weary footsteps, now washes banks, made noisy by the busy hum of industry. The rapids are now locked and chained, and wash the implements of human industry; great mill wheels revolving in the current furnish power which is made productive by the labor of thousands of human hands. Villages are scattered thickly along the banks, and large and flourishing cities have been planted at almost regular intervals from Dustin's Island to the bar off Newburyport.

When we wrote the title of this paper, we had no intention of telling the story of Mrs. Dustin which has been already told a thousand times. Our purpose was merely to mention the incident as connected with one of the most beautiful of the river scenes, and then to turn our attention to other places on the banks of the Merrimac, and to some legends connected therewith.

The story which we will now tell was told to us by the light of a winter fire, near the spot where the opening scene is located.

When the town of Haverhill consisted only of a few houses clustered upon the banks of the Merrimac in close proximity to the meeting-house, when the town could muster less than thirty men to repel the invasions of the savages, it seemed quite natural that the character and history of every citizen should be known to all the members of the little community.

However natural this state of affairs might have been, it did not exist in the little town of Haverhill.

When the pioneers of the new colony first found their way from the Merrimac to the goodly town of Boston, greatly to their astonishment they discovered, situated in a thick grove on the bank of the river, a cabin of somewhat pretending dimensions. This building was an object of awe for some days, during which the Boston men were busy with surmises as to the ownership of the cabin, as well as to the nature of its contents. Curiosity, on the former topic, for a considerable period, remained unsatisfied; the latter riddle was soon partially solved. A party assembled consisting of all the men of the new settlement and a few of the women, drawn to the spot by a desire for information peculiar to the sex, and an entrance was resolved upon. Every window was securely barred on the inside, and underneath each was suspended a fragment of curiously carved ivory or bone resembling a piece used in chess. These little grotesque carvings excited various feelings in the minds of those who looked upon them, until a man somewhat older than his companions, volunteered an explanation of their presence.

"Whoever built this house," he said, "knew Indian human nature; these outlandish pieces of bone, cut into heathen fancies, would frighten Indians more than a howitzer, for they would believe them to be charms, or images of Satan, and would not dare to touch them, or the house protected by them, for fear of disease or death at the hands of mocked spirits. Even christian men, finding them here in the wilderness, lose their faith and are affrighted." He glanced around upon his attentive listeners as he said this, and then advanced toward the door; from the latch he picked the bit of ivory, and cast it to the earth.

Even after this exploit the party was no nearer gaining entrance than before. A lock of European manufacture secured the door which refused to yield to their endeavors until axes were brought into requisition; then, indeed, an entrance was effected, but the aspect of the interior altogether failed to satisfy the curiosity of the people, now raised to the highest pitch.

A few common articles of furniture were scattered here and there, remarkable only for being of a different pattern from most of that in use in the colony. Nothing to indicate pretension or luxury in the habits of the owner appeared in the cabin; hanging over a chair were several skins which might have been used as a bed, and near by lay a pillow of crimson cloth, soft and springy to the touch. A few books were scattered upon a heavy oaken table, but no man felt disposed to open them. The attention of all who had thus unceremoniously intruded upon the domicil of the unknown, was soon directed toward two iron-bound chests, fastened with cumbrous padlocks, which occupied one extremity of the room. It was the desire of most of the men, and of all the women, that these chests should be opened at once and their mysteries unveiled, but the elder, who had before spoken, gave contrary advice. He said, "these chests are not ours, whose they may be, we know not; what right have we to use them as our own?" He then argued at some length, that the rightful owner might be, even then, hard by, and that he would have just cause of complaint should he find his house entered and his property ransacked. He concluded by advising a delay of a month; if at the end of that time no one appeared to claim the property, officers properly chosen should make a formal examination of the cabin and of its contents, with a view to ascertaining the ownership and the probability of the proprietor's return.

With much, only half concealed, reluctance, this proposition was at length accepted, and the people slowly returned to their usual avocations.

The opening of the cabin afforded ample material for gossip, and conjecture run wild when dwelling upon the character of its former occupant.

The young man who claimed the distinction of having discovered the cabin, and whose name was Amos Smith, recommended in one of the letters from the company in England to the governor of the colony, as "a God-fearing youth who understood the building and managing of mills for the cutting of trees into boards," was not well satisfied with the result of the examination, and after several days of serious consideration resolved to prosecute the inquiry in his own proper person and only waited for a suitable opportunity. Those who recommended Amos Smith as a "God-fearing" youth, had mistaken their man. He was in truth an unprincipled young scamp, who had imposed upon the members of the worshipful New England company with a view to escape from the consequences of his bad deeds without expense to himself. Since his arrival in New England, his natural propensities had been under restraint, and his reputation had in no wise been injured.

On Saturday night, when the little hamlet was hushed in deep repose, Amos Smith left his little hut among the trees and carefully wended his way towards the cabin; he soon found entrance at the door, and immediately proceeded to strike a light by the aid of his flint, steel and tinder box; soon the blaze of a pine knot illuminated the entire apartment. There were the mysterious chests as they had been left a few days before, and Amos proceeded in his labors at the lid of the longer; he had provided himself with tools, in the use of which he was very expert, and the lid of the great chest soon hung loose from its hinges. Amos felt a slight degree of trepidation, a swelling in the region of the heart, as he slowly lifted the cover; among the first objects on which his eye rested was a package of letters; involuntarily he read the address. "Oh here is mystery, truly," said the youth, as he seized the package.

Now his heart stood still and there was a chill like that of death in his veins, for he was conscious of another presence in the room. He turned and peering into the gloom saw the figure of a man in the doorway, even in the dim light he knew he that the form he now looked upou he had never seen before.

"Who art thou that thus enters into my dwelling at midnight?" said the new comer, and his voice was that of a man who would bear no trifling.

Amos Smith gained his feet but he shook with fear. The eyes of the stranger shone with an angry light from the gloom, and the flickering light of the pine knot sparkled from a weapon which he held in his right hand. The tongue of Amos Smith refused its office, terror made him dumb; a few strides brought the stranger to his side, who now perceived the package in the hand of the youth, this he seized with a quick motion and thrust into his bosom. Amos Smith felt the breath of the stranger upon his cheek, he saw his face dark and threatening like the sky before a storm, he sunk upon his knees, his tongue was loosed, he prayed for his life, and in his prayer he called the stranger by the name he had seen upon the letter.

"Ill fated youth," said the stranger, "thou hast a secret greater than thou canst bear. How knew you my name? Otherwise than by these letters? Answer."

"I read the name upon the package. No other man has seen the letters.

"Whence came you? you need not fear death. Though I might be pardoned and justified by good men in taking your life to preserve my own."

Amos Smith now rallied his faculties and related the particulars of the arrival of a colony which had commenced a settlement not far from the cabin,

On Sunday when the people assembled beneath the branches of an oak to join in public worship, Amos Smith was not of the number, neither could he be found in his house or in the forest; yet the number of worshippers was made good by the arrival of a stranger at the moment when services were to commence. He entered the little circle with the calmand dignified step a of man a little advanced in years, of a stern countenance but of a courteous demeanor; there was an expression like that of conscious superiority in his face which overawed the people, and they hastened to clear a space for him in the grass in the middle of the front row of worshippers. When the services of the day were closed, the new comer rose from his seat and addressed the people, and although his words were few and simple they produced a wonderful effect upon his hearers: "My Brethren you know not who I am nor whence I came, and you may never know. I am here by right and choice as you are. I came to the banks of this river that I might worship God in peace. You have pitched your tents near mine, let us live in peace together. Should trouble come my arm will be stretched out to protect your wives and children. When you need me I will be with you. Should I need you I will send for you to my cabin." When he had finished, after giving a courteous greeting to the minister, he entered the forest, taking the direction of the cabin.

During the next day the stranger sought out the minister, and so far explained himself as to establish his right to the cabin which had been the cause of so much anxiety in the embryo village, and he received assurances that in the event of his absence it should not be disturbed. When the stranger opened the door of his cabin he was confronted by the tall form of an Indian who seemed to have been awaiting his arrival.

"So soon returned, Sachem?" said the white man.

"The Sachem has done the will of his brother," said the Indian, and the pair relapsed into silence.

On Monday morning one of the settlers passed the cabin, and observed that the door was again closed and suspended from the latch was one of those little ivory charms we have before mentioned.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Sunshine and Shadow.

There is sunshine there is shadow,
In the hearts of all;
Sorrow comes on sable pinions,
Spreads the gloomy pall;
Hopes that we have fondly cherished,
Fly before the blast,
And our future looks more frowning,
Than the stormy past.

There is sunshine, there is sorrow,
In the hearts of all;
Through the parting clouds of sorrow
Gleams of sunshine fall,
Cheering us along our pathway,
With its golden light;
Sunshine drives away the shadow,
Day, the gloomy night.

Winchester, March, 1859. E. S.

ETIQUETTE.—The following rules of etiquette are laid down by a Southern journal:

1st. Before you bow to a lady in the street permit her to decide whether you may do so or not by at least a look of recognition.

2d. When your companions bow to a lady, you should do the same. When a gentleman bows to a lady in your company, always bow to him in return.

In giving them publicity, the Albany Atlas and Argus makes the following timely and truthful comments:

Nothing is so illy understood in America, as these conventional laws of society, so well understood and practiced in Europe. Ladies complain that gentlemen pass them in the street unnoticed, when, in fact, the fault arises from their breach of politeness. It is their duty to do the amiable first, for it is a privilege which ladies enjoy of choosing their own associates or acquaintances. No gentleman likes to risk the "out" in the street by a lady through a premature salute. Too many ladies, it would seem, don't know their trade of politeness. Meeting ladies in the street, whom one has casually met in company, they seldom bow, unless he bows first; and when a gentleman ever departs from the rule of good breeding, except occasionally, by way of experiment, his acquaintances do not multiply, but he stands probably charged with rudeness. A lady must be civil to a gentleman into whose company she may be casually placed; but a gentleman is not upon this to presume upon an acquaintanceship the first time he afterwards meets her in the street. If it be her will, she gives some token of recognition, when the gentleman bows; otherwise he must pass on and consider himself a stranger. No lady need hesitate to bow to a gentleman, for he will promptly and politely answer, even if he has forgotten his fair saluter; no one but a brute can do otherwise; should he pass on rudely, his character is declared, and there is a cheap riddance. Politeness, or good breeding, is like law—the "reason of things."

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1859.

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Editor and Proprietor

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

TERMS—$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice thereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (fourteen lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a Square, (seven lines,) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion 20 cents. One Square, per year, $12.00; six months. $7.00; three months, $4.00. Half a Square, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00. Less than half a square charged as half a square; more than half a square charged as a square. Special Notices, *leaded*, 12 cents a line, for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, not otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted UNTIL ORDERED OUT, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

North Woburn:—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINN & CO.
East Woburn:—ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.
Stoneham:—E. T. WHITTIER.
Reading:—THOMAS RICHARDSON.
South Reading:—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.
Winchester:—JOSIAH HOVEY.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Boston and New York; S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL, Boston, are duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required by us.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE large and increasing circulation of the JOURNAL renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance, by ANY PAPER published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement, equal prominence is obtained by ALL ADVERTISERS. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

WE would call the special attention of our readers [to] our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. The variety of NEW and HANDSOME TYPE with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have, therefore, every facility for doing all kinds of work, QUICK, NEAT AND CHEAP. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be *promptly attended to*, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAR. 26, 1859.

In the social and business relations of life we are brought into contact with men of every imaginable phase of character. We find the bluff, matter of fact yankee, who "guesses" things are about so and so, and we soon learn that what he says and what he promises is about as fixed a fact as were the laws of the ancient Medes and Persians. We meet, too, the polite, gentlemanly business man, who never makes any pretensions about what he has done or can do, and we soon learn that his word is as good as his bond, and his note, as the ready cash. Such men stand forth as the "silver linings" of clouds otherwise dark and ominous, showing us that integrity and the true politeness of days "Lang Syne" have not entirely departed from our haunts of business. We meet others the first sight of whose countenances puts us upon our guard, and we instinctively feel that it will never do to place confidence in any integrity they may seem to exhibit. Whoever deals with such men must have his eyes open and take nothing upon trust. There are other men with whom we wish to have as little to do as possible. They are utterly destitute of kind feeling and moral honesty, and will treat you well only so far as may subsurve their own selfish and ambitious ends. By flattery so profuse as to be altogether nauseating, or by bullying and browbeating, they attempt to bring those with whom they come in contact to aid them in their selfish schemes. Such being the case, there are many men who adopt the rule and carry it out rigidly in practice, to treat every person, in the transaction of business, as though he were a knave, fully bent upon taking every possible advantage. An opposite course, say they, exposes them to the risk of being duped and swindled out of their hard earned possessions. But, though there may be some truth in this assertion, we think the influence of such a rule of conduct is any thing but good upon all concerned. Better win men to integrity by a shining example ever held up before them, than to drive them into the practice of cunning and craftiness by the exhibition of an entire want of confidence in our fellow men. The world is bad enough already, without any attempts, positive or negative, to make it worse.

Again, in the daily social intercourse of men with men--in the casual meetings in places of public conveyance and resort, how much better it is not only to seem, but to be frank, cordial and courteous. It is of some importance to possess the respect, the esteem of all men, even of the most humble. The proud, aristocratic man, who stands aloof, and deigns not to greet the honest laborer with a hearty "good morning," will sooner or later find himself standing like the lofty pine of the forest, exposed without any protection to every passing blast, because so much exalted above the trees of humbler growth.

Another class of men of whom it becomes us to beware, are those who seek to exalt themselves by pulling others down into the mire and dirt where they have taken their own position. They are set on fire with jealousy if they see any one above them in any of the walks of life. Far better would it be for them to shake themselves from the filth and dirt with which they are besmeared, to wash themselves from the slime that covers them, and learn to practice those pure and gentle virtues which alone can make them truly good, and worthy the esteem of their fellow men. It is jealousy and ambition that constitute the undying fires which surge to and fro in many a human heart, reminding us of those into whom the evil spirits once entered, leading them captive at will. There is no community in which some such are not found, breathing forth the unsatisfied desires of restless ambition.

How much better it would be for society if all men, in all the relations of life, would adopt the rule of being kind and courteous to every one they met,—to cast out forever the unholy spirits of passion, jealousy, envy and intrigue,—to look upon each man as a brother, and to act toward him with fraternal kindness.

School Examinations and Schools.

The High School examination took place last Friday, at too late an hour for our last paper. The pupils made it evident still again that the teachers in that school are an honor to the town as well as the school itself—Great accuracy, highly creditable to the industry of the scholars, was manifested in all the classes and in all their studies. It is evident that the school is no show school; and that the examinations are not exhibitions but thorough investigations into what the scholars have learned. Sometimes, on this account, they may be a little dry to those who are not familiar with the branches taught, or who would prefer a little more display on the occasion.

The citizens are generous in their appropriations to the school, and worthily is their generosity bestowed. Some slight changes have been made in some studies, making the study of Latin and Greek optional with the pupil,—under the advice of the committee,—and enlarging considerably the scientific course. These changes will be stated in full in the Report of the town committee, now in press; a careful examination of which is recommended to the inhabitants of the town.

Several changes in the laws respecting the schools have made the labors of the town committee more difficult and delicate as well as more arduous. The hiring of the teachers is now placed in their hands by the State irrespective of the wishes of the town; a very delicate service to render to th districts, but one which it is hoped, they may succeed in performing by the generous co-operation of the prudential committees of the several districts, in such a manner as to give satisfaction. The teachers for all the districts except Nos. 3 and 4, have been engaged. All the teachers in No. 1 are re-engaged, except Miss Jones who will teach No. 5, Miss Nichols returning to the North Intermediate. No. 2 retains the teachers of last year; so also does No. 6.

There is no question but that the best understanding will continue to exist between the town and prudential committees.

The other new law referred to respects the books to be used in the schools. The town committee are required to superintend the purchase of books for the scholars, determine their prices, and give notice where they can be obtained and the cost of the books. This notice it is the purpose of the committee to give as soon as arrangements can be made; meantime it will be well for the scholars not to purchase any new books.

There is one evil to which the parents of the town, and especially those of No. 1, should be called, it is the proximity of the lock-up to the centre school-house. Over two hundred children pass within from fifty to ten feet of the door, many times a day, and their ears are polluted with all the profanity and obscenity which vagabonds and criminals utter. It appears that the district is already awake to a sense of the evil, and it is most earnestly hoped that the nuisance will be abated by the town at the earliest day.

HIGH SCHOOL RE-UNION.—A re-union of a most agreeable character took place at the Woburn High School on Monday evening last. The teachers, graduates and present pupils of the school assembled in a social gathering that they might keep alive and strengthen the bonds of friendship that had united them in times past, and create new ties that would render both scholars and teachers still warmer friends in the future.—After the many warm greetings which all received, and an hour of pleasant social intercourse, the company were invited to partake of a supper that had been prepared in the upper hall by the present pupils. Whether it was the excellence of the supper or the exhuberant spirits of the company it does not appear, but a happier set never sat down to a table bountifully supplied. The suavity and kind attentions of the Principal to his past and present pupils, and teachers formerly associated with him, contributed much to the happiness of the occasion.

PRESENTATION AND SUPPER.—The members of Niagara No. 1, and their lady friends, had a very pleasant social gathering at the Engine House on Friday evening of last week. We regret that we could not avail oursel of an invitation to be present. As some of the company were on the eve of taking their departure for California, it was determined to take leave of them in this most agreeable manner. The ladies prepared an excellent supper, which was partaken of with a heartiness and jovial sociability that needs to be witnessed in the engine room to be appreciated. During the evening Mrs. J. B. Davis, the excellent wife of the Captain of the Niagaras, presented to Mrs. B. Fletcher, in behalf the company, in a neat speech appropriate to the occasion, a handsome brooch, which the recipient received with many expressions of thanks to the donors, and her best wishes for the prosperity of the company. A fireman's book was presented by Mrs. Moses Butler, in behalf of the ladies, to Mr. James Gunn—appropriate speeches being made by both.—Dancing and amusements of various kinds, closed one the most pleasant evenings ever passed within the walls of No. 1's house.

WOBURN INSTITUTE.—At the annual meeting of this Association, on Monday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:—President, WM. A. STONE; Vice President, Charles W. Stevens; Secretary, E. D. Hayden; Treasurer, J. W. Hammond; Board of Managers, Wm. T. Grammer, B. Y. Pippy, J. E. Littlefield, Wm. Miller, M. M. Tidd.

The INSTITUTE has rapidly increased in numbers since its organization, and is now in a most prosperous condition. Weekly meetings are held for the consideration of such orders, bills and resolutions as may properly come before it, and the business is carried on with all the precision of a Legislative body. The debates have proved very profitable to the members, and we hope the *public* will soon have an opportunity of listening to some of these interesting exercises.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—We understand that the Library Committee made choice, on Wednesday evening, of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Davis, as Librarians. Mrs. Davis will take the principal care of the Library.

STATE LIQUOR AGENCY.—It seems that the State Liquor Agent, George P. Burnham—a name connected with the Hen Fever, some years ago,—is likely to get into trouble in respect to the quality of liquors furnished by him to the town agents. Hearings have already been held at the State House respecting the matter. At a recent hearing, Dr. Burnham of Lowell, stated that he had purchased alcohol of the Agent in that city, which would neither burn or dissolve resins. The liquor agents of other places complain of the quality of the articles furnished by the State Agent. We have heard similar complaints again and again in this town. The fault is not in the town agents, but at head-quarters. A gentleman in Lowell, formerly a Custom House official, said that he had examined brandy, sold by the agent, which was nothing but spirits flavored with brandy. He had seen whiskey, too, that must have been made of "mighty poor corn." All the witnesses examined, told the same story. There is something rotten somewhere, and unless the Legislature puts the matter on a proper basis, the sale of liquors by the regularly appointed agents will not increase, but the business will increase in other quarters.

THE BOSTON POST OFFICE question, about which there has been so much excitement in the metropolis, has at length been definitely settled, by the Postmaster General ordering the office *back to its old quarters in the Exchange Building, State street.* Postmaster Capen's Summer street speculation will not, therefore, prove quite so profitable to himself and the real estate owners in the vicinity as they anticipated. One thing more is wanted to bring this matter to a result entirely satisfactory to the public—the discharge of Mr. Capen from an office which he has so shamefully abused, that he might put a fortune in his own pocket at the expense of the public, and serve the interests of a few crafty land speculators.

INCENDIARISM.—An attempt was made on Monday evening last to burn the "Chapel Building" on Main street, the lower story of which was formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. Ellis as a grocery store, and now transiently in use as a dry goods auction room. The return of scholars from the High school re-union, who discovered the fire before it had made much headway, fortunately rendered the villainous attempt unsuccessful. A few buckets of water promptly applied quickly extinguished the fire, which was set in the shed attached to the building, without doing much damage.

AN EGG TO CROW OVER.—Mr. Harrison Flanders has handed us an egg, laid by a pullet less than a year old, measuring 8⅜ by 6⅜ inches, and weighing 4½ ounces, good weight. We expect to hear of a great deal of mortality among the hens, caused by their vain endeavors to bring forth a larger egg; but we trust our subscribers will be careful not to read this paragraph in the vicinity of a hen coop.

SPRING STYLE HATS & CAPS.—We invite attention to Mr. Haslam's advertisement in another column. Having worn hats of his manufacture for several years past, we can speak of them in the highest terms of praise. He makes a good hat, sells it at a moderate price, and is always on hand with the latest and newest fashions. His new waterproof SILK hats are said to be a very superior article. We advise our townsmen to patronise Mr. H., instead of going to the city for *chapeaus*—they will save money by so doing and be much better satisfied with their purchases.

MUSICAL.—The Stoneham Musical Association proposes to favor our citizens with Mr. Root's Cantata of The Haymakers, in Lyceum Hall, on Monday evening, April 4th. A more particular notice will appear in our paper next week. We have heard them perform this popular cantata and can assure our fellow citizens that a rich treat is in store for them.

CORRECTION.—Wrong types sometimes make strange work with the sense of a paragraph. This is true in respect to the Latin quotation from Erasmus in "The Sketches from Roman History" last week. It should have been as follows:—

> "Quod mihi dixisti
> De corpore Christi,
> Crede quod edas, et edis;
> Sic tibi rescribo
> De tuo palfrido,
> Crede quod habeas, et habeis."

☞ Our inability, as yet, to be around among our friends in the neighboring towns, has prevented us from gathering up many items of interesting news which would otherwise appear in our columns. In the course of another week we trust all this will be remedied.

FAST DAY.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Thursday, the 7th day of April, a day of public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

New Publications.

Brief Expositions of Rational Medicine; to which is prefixed The Paradise of Doctors, a Fable, by Jacob Bigelow, M. D., late President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, &c. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

Whoever wishes for both amusement and instruction will be amply repaid by a perusal of this unpretending little volume. The author is a man of profound learning, ripe experience and excellent judgment, knowing equally well how to impart valuable instruction and to "shoot folly as it flies." His views upon "rational medicine" are eminently calculated to exert a salutary influence, and to secure for Nature no less than for intelligent art, a recognition of the real value to be attribu ed to each.

The "Atlantic" for April has been received; a number filled with good things.—The Autocrat never talked more pleasingly; the Minister's Wooing increases in interest, though the extremely "tender footed," may deplore its "sectionalism;" other tales and literary articles are fully up to the average of this most excellent periodical.

One of the best articles in the number, in our estimation, is the review of Wilson's "New History of the Conquest of Mexico." We would earnestly recommend the perusal of this article to the admirers of Prescott's great work on the same subject.

MARCH.

Should we look amid the constellated glories of the poets for one little modest star to shine above the Boudoir for this month, we should scarcely be able to find it. "Unhonored and unsung," if not "unwept," it passes in the procession of the calendar, with a cloudy brow, wrapped in a mantle of mist, and with a shattered crown, which is neither of ice nor flowers. Bryant, indeed, who is sure to see in Nature whatever is lovable, has given an exquisite hymn to this most forlorn of months; but it is its fate to be neglected by nearly all. Yet its wild winds, its glimpses of sunshine and blue sky, foretelling spring, and precious because *the first*, ought surely to strike some sweet echo from the golden lyres of song. Capricious April and flowery May, rosy and perfumed June, voluptuous July, languid August, brilliant September, magnificent October, the Indian-summer of November, holiday December, January, the usher of the year, and cold exhilerating February, have all their bards and lovers. Poor March is a wall-flower, left pining in this festal circle, seldom asked to join in the garlanded dance. But she has charms for the appreciative eye which does not pass her too carelessly. See, there are half-blown snowdrops and anemones dropping out of her wind dishevelled hair, which is also streaked with sunlight here and there. Her robe is wet with rain, which freezes where it clings most drearily; but ever, as she passes along, the frost and snow dissolve beneath her feet, and a faint perfume of violets follow her. Her fingers, not half so chilly as her trailing garments, open the fragrant buds upon the maple boughs, and her touch kindles to sweetness the rich life-blood stagnate in the veins of the trees. Let February boast her St. Valentine's day, wherever the sugar-maple grows, there, at least, may March count up as many triumphs, for where is there a sweeter chance for love to thrive and flourish than by the side of the sugar-camp fire, where the young couple sit all night in the flickering lights and shadows, watching the welfare of the kettles, but thinking of each other, and stealing sly opportunities for whispered words, as they nestle closer to each other on the mossy log?

For the Middlesex Journal.

Wilmington High School.

DEAR EDITOR:—A few days since I received a copy of your weekly Journal from a friend. In looking over its columns I saw a notice of the High School at Wilmington. It seems that the last term of this school has closed. Allow me here to say a few words in regard to this school, and its very eminent teacher, Mrs. Lucy Dustan. I have been somewhat acquainted with the history of this school from its beginning, and have ever felt a deep interest in its welfare. This school was started by the friends of education, and brought before the town at the annual March Meeting some two years since. The town voted to raise $375, provided the citizens would raise $125 towards the support of the same. The amount however, was raised, and thereupon a committee appointed to procure some suitable place for the school, and to make such other arrangements as they deemed expedient, towards effecting the desired object. Then another committee was appointed to select a teacher, and examine such scholars as were qualified to enter the school. The committee procured Mrs. Dustan to take charge of the school, who has ever given perfect satisfaction both to the committee and the citizens. The school commenced its firt term under very favorable circumstances. The examinations have always been well attended, and much interest taken, bothon the part of teacher and scholar, to make the various exercises instructive and interesting. It was my good fortune to be present at one of the public examinations, and I can truly say it was one of the most thorough examinations I ever attended. Much praise is due Mrs. Dustan as teacher, for her thorough training, and the moral influence which she has exerted while having the charge of this school. We hope the good citizens of Wilmington will not let this school die out, but will put forth an extra effort to open the doors again. H.

CONCORD, N. H., March 21, 1859.

Wilmington correspondence came too late for this week.

A CONVENIENT BUSINESS EXCHANGE has been opened at 15 Kilby Street, Boston, under the title of the "Mercantile Club Room." The business in this community, as well as those of the principal cities and towns in the vicinity of Boston, have long felt the necessity of a convenient place, where they could make appointments to meet in Boston for the purpose of transacting business. At these rooms they have just such a retreat as has been desired, where they can meet for the transaction of business, or for lunch, or dinner, in a social, agreeable way, without intrusion, and with every convenience of newspapers, desks, stationery &c., for the quick and satisfactory dispatch of business.

☞ An editor down east thinks children's games are becoming popular with older persons now-a-days, as he has seen several gentlemen chasing *hoops* in the streets.

THE Salem *Register* says: "It is not a little remarkakle that the gentleman (Mr. Kirk) who is designated as the writer who will probably complete Mr. Prescott's unfinished work, bears the name (John Foster) of the college student who unintentionally inflicted the injury on Mr. P.'s eye."

☞ The Boston and New York Furnishing Store for *Ladies* and *Children*, No. 293 Washington St. Boston, is the largest establishment of the kind in New England. An advertisement from which will be found in another column.

☞ Mr. Samuel Walker's barn, in Burlington, was entered by burglars on the night of Tuesday last, and a woolen robe, a rubber coat, and 15 lbs. of sugar carried off.

Have you a Cough, Cold, pain in the chest, or Bronchitis? In fact have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer" Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Letter from Father Kemp's Old Folks.

ALTON, ILL., March 10.

This little city of ten thousand inhabitants is the most romantic place I have been in, its high cliffs and bluffs, hills and dales giving it a picturesque view not often seen, at once delightful. The weather to-day has been all that could be desired, with a gentle breeze from off the river and the sun giving all the warmth of June. While I am writing I can see a steamboat a few rods from the shore, it having sunk a few days ago in consequence of running against a snag. It was heavily loaded with sugar and is a total loss. In company with a friend, I made a tour of several miles into the surrounding country and took a look at some of the many coal mines found here. But little is doing in them at the present time, as there is no demand for it. It can be bought for eight cents per bushel, and costs one half this sum to dig it. Four miles out of the city proper, is a female college which I am told is in a flourishing condition, and one hundred of its pupils attended our concert this evening, which was every way successful. The hall in which we sung was a new one, and had not been tested, and it was feared by many of the citizens that if completely filled, it would at once crumble and become a wreck; but I think their fears will now subside, as it will be impossible to give it a more thorough test than it was subjected to on this occasion, as its admitted capacity would accommodate, seated, only six hundred persons, while we had proof that twice that number were present. Nature demands repose and I close this for some other post.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

Left Alton on the morning of the 11th inst. on the Terre Haute Alton & St. Louis railroad, and gave a concert in the evening of the same day, after having rode one hundred and eighty-six miles on a road, the condition of which at the present time, more nearly represents a very stony piece of ground, partially cleared, and as we bounded along like a drunken man with a wheelbarrow heavily loaded, we had a view of several cars apparently very unceremoniously laid one side; and a little further on more of the same sort minus their bottoms, and strongly inclined to be wrong side up without care. Still onward we find a locomotive down an embankment, buried so deep in the mud that all consciousness of the stirring scenes around it must have entirely departed. I had purposed to picture to the reader the condition of this road, but I find on reflection that the task would require of me too much sacrifice, and will merely say that to get an idea of all its *beauties* one must enjoy a ride on it and experience the sensations produced thereby. The rails represent a vine or bramble bush, with this difference however, that the end of the rail can occasionally be seen sticking up like the neck of a gobbler turkey, and the way the mud flies in all directions as the sleepers rise and fall, brings to mind the whirlwind as it pitches into a heap of chaff or straw. The rails are about as straight as a pile of brush, but I forbear, with a single remark that this is the first time I ever found myself unable to stand on my feet in a car when disposed to do so. On our way from Indianapolis to Cincinnati we passed much heavy growth of oak and black walnut, and noticed many houses with chimneys entirely on the outside, giving the more room inside, while at the same time it is regarded cheaper I suppose. When passing the town of Shelbyville we were much amused while observing several loaded teams and individuals on horseback fording a stream some four or five feet deep, while one man when in the middle of it on horeback, lost his jug but did not discover it until he neared the shore, but finding his treasure gone, turned the animal "right about face," but experienced much difficulty in obtaining it, as the jug would recede quite as rapidly as he approached it. But meeting with success finally, he started for the shore again, and when near it the jack animal raised his hindermost parts and precipitated his rider into the stream with all the ease and grace pertaining to his nature; soon the driver had commenced again, and the last I saw of him he was taking measures to remind the animal that he had exceeded his duty.

HAMILTON, March 15.

This city of some 12,000 inhabitants, is situated on both sides of the Miami River. It appears for the most part to be very level, the streets running at right angles, of good width and well laid out. There are several flouring mills, also leather and woolen factories, eight churches, a number of foundrys, and is a lively manufacturing place.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, March 16.

This is one of the oldest towns in this State, and the first building erected here is now being taken down. Some 17,000 people reside in this very pleasant city. Its streets are wider than those of any city I have yet seen, and everything looks neat and prospering. I have had very little opportunity to view it, but should say that considerable manufacturing is done here in the various branches of trade. In coming from Cincinnati thus far, there is much scenery which is noble, beautiful and grand; passing through mountains and through tunnels, strata of coal are visible in them about a foot in thickness. Some of the grandest farms I have seen are to be found in the State of Ohio, and if I was intending to farm it I should pitch my tent in this State. The wheat fields look finely and exhibit no signs of being winter killed, as in Illinois. Live stock also looks very much better in Ohio than in any of the Western States I been in. Stump pulling machines I should judge, are not much used this way, and when they wish to hasten the disappearance of stumps they enclose them with wood set up endways and leave them. The weather today is very pleasant, trees are fast leaving out, farmers are plowing, but I must stop scribbling and allow this scrap to find its destination.

On the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railway I noticed a patent brake which is so arranged as to apply with equal force and power on every car, be there many or few, simultaneously, and is under the control of the engineer, through whose politeness I was permitted to witness the operation, and when he desired to check or stop the train he at once applied a lever which brought a pulley in contact with the driving wheel of the engine, and in less than one-third the time usually required by the old brake so generally in use, brought everything to a stand still without jostling the cars together as with the old brake. When the brake is applied, the cars instead of butting together, separate as far apart as the springs will let them, and when the power is released or disengaged from them they start at once without the aid of the engine. Its advantages over the old brake are several fold; a train can be stopped so readily, prevents cars jos'ling together, saves the labor of several men, is a greater safeguard against danger, and allows the engineer to manage his engine much more to his mind and more economically.

WHEELING, VA., March 17.

I have only time to announce our arrival here, 5 o'clock P. M. LENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Regular Correspondent:—

NEW YORK, March 22, 1859.

"Dry goods are drooping" to-day under the influence of a drizzling rain which takes the starch out of everything, and causes the outlines of hoops to become very distinctly visible. This item of news is suggested by a paragraph of the renowned Shillaber the other day, to some such effect as this, "Weather windy—causing a general movement in dry goods; silks, delaines, and calicoes rose rapidly, notwithstanding a decided effort on the part of holders to keep them down." That is a pretty fair burlesque of commercial phraseology, but like scriptured jokes, easy to make.

The weather was quite summery for two or three days of the present week, and we were making up our minds where we should go in July and August; to-day we have still a warm breeze, though mixed with rain. The prospect is of a very forward Spring and this will be very favorable to business of all kinds. The lake and river navigation is opening, and consequently we are looking for a speedy movement of trade with the west which delays its purchases until the cheap freights are in season. The south has bought enormously this spring; almost enough to make up for the total absence of far western trade.

There is very little stir in the book-market. There have been very few successes in the book way this season. The Appletons' are now giving employment to a great number of our hungry literai on their new Cyclopedia, for which the subscription list is large and increasing. Those who want a rather popular work of this kind find the "American" satisfactory, but professional men and scholars are who can afford it, are taking the new edition of the "Brittanica," which is imported in sheets and bound here; fifteen volumes have been published at a guinea a volume, and ten more are to come. Somebody ought to get up another Cyclopædia of something to keep some of our smart men about town from absolute starvation. There are plenty of men of decided ability and liberal education, who just manage to live from hand to mouth by writing stray articles for the four cent weeklies. By the way, one of the most notable of our men about town, F. J. O'Brien, one of the frequent contributors to Harper's Monthly and Weekly, and the Atlantic Monthly, has laid claim to a baronial title in Ireland, which he is likely to obtain. But it will probably be more glitter than gold. Lectures are getting alarmingly plenty, but don't raise money so freely as they used to. Even Edward Everett's Oration would find it hard to draw another house in New York or Brooklyn, except that it is rather fashionable to go. Rev. H. M. Scudder, the well known missionary to India, is lecturing with considerable success. He is a very nervous and forcible speaker, and has studied the characteristics of the Hindoo races so perfectly that his addresses give many fresh and interesting views of his subject which are not to be found in books.

Broadway is changing a great deal this spring. The up-town movement of the wholesale dry goods trade has given an impetus to real estate along the whole line of the great thoroughfare, and all the infirm buildings are rapidly giving place to large and elegant structures which make the most room possible out of a foot of land, by extending possession any number of stories into the upper air. Fabulous prices have been paid for some lots on Broadway, which possess a sort of fanciful value depending on the anxiety of the buyer to get possession, and the confidence of the holder that he will be able to find somebody else fully as extravagant.

The police question excites a good deal of interest here, as there seems to be some possibility that the metropolitan system is to go overboard. It is a very paying machine to whatever party has the luck to control it, and it is by no means likely to be given up without a struggle. ***

SOUTH READING.

LOCALS.

The steeple to the Universalist Meeting-House was raised on Tuesday, in the presence of a large gathering of people. When part way up, the breaking of a chain caused some confusion among the crowd, as timbers from above came down quite too near the workmen beneath. The greatest damage was to the work—no one being injured. It presents a very handsome appearance and will be an ornament to the town.

The bell for the same edifice has also been received from the foundry of H. N. Hooper & Co., of Boston, and weighs 1859 lbs. Its tones are clear and musical.

No appointment of teachers to our schools will be made until after Town-Meeting, which occurs on Monday, April 4th.

The committee will meet at the Grammar School-room, on Tuesday, April 5th, at one o'clock, p. m., for the examination of new applicants and the selection of teachers.

Henry L. Eaton, Esq., our present Town Clerk, has advertised his pleasant residence for sale, being about to remove from town, to engage in Mercantile business.

Misses E. A. & J. White, Milliners, from Reading, have advertised to commence business at the store of L. Eaton, Esq., on Main street, recently occupied by Misses Hopkins.

After we had sent our "items" to the *Journal* last week, several presentations took place; two to Mr. Munroe, late Principal of the High School, and one to Miss S. S. Hardy, teacher of the school at Greenwood. M.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Superiority of Mind over Matter.

The minds of some persons appear to be sound and active notwithstanding the decay of their bodies. Baron Humboldt, now ninety years of age, sometimes studies or writes fifteen hours in the day as he did half a century since. He has been an active writer and author for near threescore years and ten. He perceives and philosophically watches the decay of his limbs as sixty years ago he did the decay of a tree. He cannot now trust to his muscles, as formerly. If he attempts to to go straight across the room, he is liable to diverge somewhat to the right hand or left. Thus "the strong men bow themselves."

Dr. Kane mentions that his ship-master in the arctic expedition appeared literally dying of scurvy; there was trouble with the sailors; Dr. K. went to his bunk and exclaimed, "Mutiny, Captain, mutiny!" The Captain roused up, ordered punishment for the offenders and from that hour convalesced. So Dr. Kane said.—"The soul can lift the body out of its boots, sir. Keep the man awake with danger and he would not die of anything till his duty was done." I recollect Dr. R. once said to me of one of his deceased patients, who supinely gave himself up to disease:—"He might have lived much longer just as well as not, if he had only had a mind to." While we should willingly wait all the days of our appointed time, we should also energetically work while the day lasts; for it is much better to wear out than to rust out, and there is no reason that we should desert our sentinel post till we are called by our great Captain. V.

South Reading, March 23, 1859.

MERCHANTS' LINE OF LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON PACKETS.—We take pleasure in referring our readers to the advertisement of PAGE, RICHARDSON & Co., who have established another line of Boston and Liverpool Packets. This line was established about a year ago, and has thus far met with complete success. The proprietors are men of ability and high standing, and there is no doubt but they will faithfully perform every thing they propose. We are glad to see the rates of passage reduced on a par with New York rates. This will, in a great measure, prevent passengers coming into Massachusetts, via New York, as heretofore. Whilst there was but one line of packets between Liverpool and Boston, thousands came to New York, and thence by railroad to Boston, rather than pay the difference in the rates of passage direct to Boston, which was usually twenty or thirty shillings more than to New York. Thanks to the proprietors of the Merchants' Line, this state of things exists no longer. They have reduced the rates from $21 to $17. Let those who wish to see this state of things continue, see to it that the Merchants' Line is well patronized. "Competition is the life of trade."

Special Notices.

SELECTMEN'S MEETING.

The Board will meet at their Office every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the transaction of business, until further notice.

HORACE CONN, JOSEPH KELLEY, WM. T. GRAMMER, } Selectmen of Woburn.

Woburn, March 17, 1859. tf

Mercantile Club,—

15 KILBY STREET, BOSTON, Mass.

Gentlemen:—This Establishment is entirely on a new principle, and is strictly for the Mercantile interest. There is from 11 to 2 o'clock each day, a Lunch, and a Table d'Hote from 5 to 6, strictly on the Club House principle. There are regular files of the journals of the United States and Europe, embracing Mercantile, Literary, Political and Sporting matter. There is a Bulletin of the current events of the day.

We have the honor to extend an invitation to gentlemen, assuring them that they will meet with nothing by strictly gentlemanly intercourse.

RUSSELL SMITH, THOMAS WILSON, } PROPRIETORS.

March 26.—3m.

Woburn Public Schools.

The School Committee have arranged the School Terms and Vacations for the ensuing year as follows:—

1. The High School and the Central Grammar School will be kept forty weeks; all the other schools thirty-six weeks.
2. All the Schools will commence their Summer Term on the 11th of April, and will continue twelve weeks.
3. The High School and Central Grammar School will commence their Fall Term on the fifteenth of August, and continue fourteen weeks. All the other Schools will commence the Fall Term on the 22d of August, and will continue ten weeks.
4. The Winter Term of all the Schools will begin Dec. 5th, and continue fourteen weeks.

By Order,
B. F. BRONSON, Secretary.

March 12th, 1859.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor:—"This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained so extended a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., February 26, 1858.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., Gentlemen:—At the request of your Travelling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the most efficacious remedy that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I know it to be an excellent medium. Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article always has the written signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper, and is for sale by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by B. W. Conant and Jacob Smith, Woburn; Nichols, Winn & Co., North Woburn; Thomas Pratt and Thomas Richardson, Reading; Charles E. Locke, So. Reading; H. Goodrich, Stoneham; Josiah Hovey Winchester; S. B. Nichols, Wilmington; A. T. Perkins, Lexington, and by all dealers in medicines.

Mar. 19. 4w.

Married.

In Woburn, March 23th, by Rev. Daniel March, Mr. JOSEPH H. STEVENS of Woburn, to Miss JULIA A. BARNARD of Burlington.

In Reading, March 23d, by Rev. W. H. Wilcox, assisted by Rev. S. H. Tolman, ABIEL HOLDEN, Esq., to Miss MARTHA, daughter of the late Rev. Freegrace Reynolds of Wilmington.

Died.

In Woburn, March 23d, Mrs. LYDIA ROGERS, aged [illegible] years.

In Lexington, March 17th, Mr. ISAAC MULLIKEN, aged 68 years, 9 mos.

In Reading, March 17th, Miss MERCY PRATT, aged 78 years.

In South Reading, March 19th, Mrs. SARAH, wife of Mr. D. P. Lane, aged 38 years.

In Malden, March 21st, Deacon THOMAS WAIT, aged 55 years.

New Advertisements.

Spring Style! Spring Style!!

—OF—

HATS & CAPS

For 1859,

NOW MANUFACTURING AT

W. A. HASLAM'S,

Cor. of Main & Walnut sts., Woburn.

☞ Silk Hats Warranted Waterproof.

HATS and CAPS made to order at short notice. Old Hats renovated and made to look as good as new. Mar. 26—tf.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX SS.

To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of OLIVER BACON, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, testate, *Greeting.*

WHEREAS Mary B. Bacon, the Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of her administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the **Fourth Tuesday** of **April** next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the same will be considered, and all parties interested heard, who shall then appear to be entitled thereto.

And the said Executrix is ordered to serve this Citation by publication hereof once a week in the *Middlesex Journal*, printed in Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be three days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge this twentieth day of March, A. D., 1859.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Mar. 26. Judge of Probate and Insolvency

BOSTON & LOWELL AND NASHUA & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, March 21st, 1859, trains will leave BOSTON, for—
Wilton, Manchester, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Nashua, 7.30, a.m., 12, m., 5, p.m.
Lowell, 7.30, 10, a.m., 12, m., 2.30, 5, p.m.
North Billerica, Billerica & Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10, a.m., 2.30, p.m.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10, a.m., 2.30, p. m.
Woburn Centre, 7, 11.30, a.m., 3, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15, *p.m.
Winchester and Medford, 7, 10, 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 3, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15,* p.m.
* Saturdays at 10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Wilton at 6.15, 11.15, a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Nashua at 7, 12, a.m., 5 p.m.
Lowell at 7.30,* 9.30, a.m., 12.30,* 2.15, 5.30,* p.m.
North Billerica at 7.10, 9.40, a.m., 2.22, 5.37, p.m.
Billerica & Tewksbury at 7.16, 9.46 a.m., 2.30, 5.44 p.m.
Wilmington at 7.36, 9.5?, a.m., 2.40, 5.55, p.m.
South Wilmington at 10 a.m., 2.43 p.m.
North Woburn at 10.03, a.m., 2.45 p.m.
Woburn Watering Station at 7.39, 10.09, a.m., 2.53, 6.08, p.m.
East Woburn at 7.40, 10.10, a.m., 2.54, 6.09, p.m.
Woburn Centre at 6.00, 7.00, 9, a. m., 1.15, 5.00, 7.15, p.m.
Winchester at 6.05, 7.05, 7.44, 9.05, 10.14, a.m., 1.20, 3, 5.35, 7.20, p.m.
Medford at 6.15, 7.15, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, a.m., 1.30, 3.07, 5.40, 7.28, p.m.
* Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

J. B. WINSLOW,
Superintendant B. & L. and N. & L. R. R.
March 26, 1859

$3.00.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

We Want Your Decision!!

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL FOR THE

LOW PRICE

—OF—

$3.00

A GOOD FASHIONABLE BUSINESS SUIT!!

Fully equal to any that can be purchased elsewhere for

DOUBLE THAT SUM!

EVERY ARTICLE OF OUR

IMMENSE STOCK,

COMPRISING SELECTIONS FROM THE

CHOICEST STOCKS

—OF THE—

New York Market.

WE NOW OFFER AT

PRICES PROPORTIONABLY LOW!

LANE'S

GREAT BARGAIN STORE,

32 Dock Square.

March 26.—3w.

Spring Styles

HATS,

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION AT

BENT & BUSH'S

CORNER OF

Court and Washington streets.

—ALSO—

A Large Assortment of

Newly Imported

FRENCH SOFT FELT HATS!

French Opera Hats!

FRENCH "NAPOLEON" HATS!

French Goods received by every Steamer.

BENT & BUSH,

Corner of Court and Washington Streets.

March 26.—5w.

293 WASHINGTON STREET.

BOSTON & NEW YORK

Ladies' and Childrens' Furnishing Store

MRS. WYMAN, now invites the attention of the Ladies of Boston and vicinity, to her new and well selected stock of goods, to suit the wamts of all, for cash. Dress Makers, and all others, will find a choice selection of patterns, trimmed or plain, from Europe and New York. Goods of all kinds for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere. Inviting all, with many thanks for the past liberal patronage which she has received from all parts of the world.

Dress Making by an experienced workman.

Ladies', Misses' and Boys' suits, ready made.

Infants' Wardrobe complete, unequalled in style and beauty.

Dress Making taught, and Diagrams for sale.—Lessons given in Embroidery. Stitching and Stamping done to order.

Best Watch Spring Skirts for ladies and children. Grave Clothes ready made, or made to order.

293 Washiigton Street, Boston.

March 26.—6w.

LOOK AT THIS!

MESSRS. BEAN & CLAYTON,

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and public generally, that by a few years of *sad experience*, we have come to the conclusion that the only *true principal* for Retail Clothing Dealers is to SELL FOR CASH, which will enable the seller to sell for LESS PROFITS, and the buyer will be more likely to get his money's worth.

Now to save our *good customers* from paying the debts of bad ones, we take this opportunity to inform them and the public generally, that on and after April 1, 1859, we shall sell for CASH ONLY.

We hope this step we are about to take will meet the views of all our patrons and friends.

Bean & Clayton,

No. 2 Union, corner of Elm street, Boston.

March 26.—6w.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES

A mild, and efficacious and palatable remedy for Constipation of the Bowels, Habitual Costiveness, Billious and Nervous Sick Headache.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES.

For various forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Distress of Food after Eating.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES.

For Piles, Flatulency, Inactivity of the Liver, Billious Affections. For many unpleasant symptoms caused by irregularity and neglect of nature. For all purposes of a Family Medicine. For any slight disorder of the Stomach. For Children they are admirably adapted, being simple and safe.

Made by JOHN I. BROWN & SON, BOSTON.

Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

NEW CONFECTIONARY

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

The subscriber would inform the public of Boston and vicinity, that he has fitted up at great expense, with every convenience, a new and elegant "RESTAURANT" and "ICE CREAM SALOON," and is prepared to supply the *trade generally* with

French and American Confectionary, Cake, Pastry, &c.

His extensive *Steam Manufacturing Works*, enables him to supply the spring trade with all kinds of Confectionary, cheaper than heretofore, and of a quality not to be surpassed by any one.

Families supplied with Meats, Pastry, Jellies, Ice Cream, Table Ornaments, &c., &c., at the lowest prices. All orders from the country, promptly attended to.

JOHN JOHNSON,
No. 4 Tremont Row, Op. head of Hanover St.
CHAS. COPELAND, Special Partner.

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

With all articles used by Painters and Artists. For sale by

A. Wheeler & Co.,

61 & 63 Union Street, cor. of Hanover St, BOSTON.

Will send a catalogue of all their articles and prices to address of any wishing the same.

To the Deaf.

HAVING sold upwards of Fifteen Hundred pairs of the Auricles, or External Ears for the Deaf, and being fully satisfied that they are the best aid for those inconvenienced by deafness, we respectfully invite such persons to send for a descriptive circular, which will be sent on receipt of a three-cent stamp, or to call in person and test their efficiency. CODMAN & SHURTLEFF, Manufacturers and dealers in Surgical and Dental Instruments, 13 Tremont Street, Boston.

RICHARDSON & DEXTER,

44 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

HAVE just received a large assortment of English and American FISHING TACKLE; Salmon, Trout, and Bass Rods; Silk, Hair, and Linen Lines; Hooks on Gut and Gimp; Landing Nets; Fish Baskets; Bait Boxes, &c.

Manufactors of Rods and Fishing Tackle. Importers of double and single Guns. Agents for Allen's and Colt's Pistols; and dealers in all kinds of Sporting Tackle.

A. W. POLLARD,

No. 6 COURT STREET, BOSTON, Mass.

Keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order,

Regalias, Jewels and Banners,

for Masonic, Odd-Fellows, and Civic Societies, of every description. Military, Regalia and Theatrical Goods, &c., &c., in great variety. The most perfect assortment of any establishment in New England, at wholesale and retail.

4-4 Atlantic Sheetings,

AT 6 1-4 CENTS, CASH.

JORDAN, MARSH & CO.,

16 to 22 Pearl Street, Boston.

HAVE in store, and are constantly receiving a complete assortment of **DRY GOODS,**

SPRING IMPORTATION,

Consisting in part of

Silks, Shawls, Plaids, Dress Goods,

Of every description, and of the newest and choicest variety.

Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Summer Stuffs, a full line.

Linens, Housekeeping and White Goods.

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

Of the most approved maker. Comprising, as it does, one of the largest and most desirable stocks ever offered in this market.

March, 1859. JORDAN, MARSH & CO.

History of the Gift-Book Business.

JUST PUBLISHED, FOR 25 CENTS.

IT gives the cost of making all kinds of books,—gives a personal reference to all Gift Booksellers now in business;—tells how they do their business, they draw their watches, &c. It alludes to the great profits of all publishers,—refers to the Harpers, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, the Sabbath School Union, and it gives amusing reference to Plated Jewelry and Plated Sympathy.

Sent to any address, postage free, on receipt of price.

ALBERT COLBY & CO, Pub's, 20 Washington st., Boston. Any good book can be obtained here cheaper than at any other store in the city.

Book Agents wanted. Catalogues sent free.

GEORGE L. STEARNS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent improved Lead Pipe,

Sheet Lead and Pure Block Tin Pipe

Also, dealer in Copper and Iron Pumps, Hydraulic Rams &c. No. 129 MILK ST., nearly opposite Kilby St., Boston.

Important to Wig Wearers

NEW INVENTION.

Patent applied for. Great improvement in Wigs.

B. F. BURGESS & SON have invented a new kind of Wig, made on an entirely new principle, and the Foundation of new material which we can WARRANT NOT TO SHRINK. The Foundation being made entirely of the best of Pure Linen, it is impossible for it to shrink. It is also very open and porus, allowing free passage to perspiration. These Wigs are so constructed that they will set firm on the head, and will not slip; they are very light and cool; for durability, surpass all others. Any who wear these for the first time, will be surprised at the great improvement—they need but one trial to convince the most incredulous. Please call and examine. We have a large assortment of all kinds of Ladies' and Gent's Hair Work, of the most life-like appearance. B. F. Burgess & Son, Sole Inventors of the new Unshrinking Wigs. Beware of Imitators. Wholesale and Retail. 303 Washington Street, Boston.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

A Cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, General Debility, & Scrofulous Humors.

THIS COMPOUND has been used with the most complete success by our most celebrated Physicians, for the removal and permanent cure of the above diseases. Hundreds for whom there was no hope before the discovery of this simple, yet effectual remedy, have been raised to health and happiness by its timely use. The following case of Mr. J. Williams is sufficient to convince all of its wonderful effects. He says:—

"I had been sick with confirmed Consumption for several months. I had used the clear Cod Liver Oil most of the time, but had derived but little benefit from it. I had an attack of bleeding at the Lungs, which alarmed my friends very much, as they now supposed there was no hope for me. About this time I heard of your Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime. I immediately commenced using it, and began soon to perceive its beneficial effects; in two months my cough had entirely left me, and I am now enjoying perfect health. Truly yours,

J. WILLIAMS.

N. B.—This Compound does not nauseate like the clear Oil. Be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court Street, Boston.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

ALE, PORTER, CIDER,

Mineral and Soda Waters.

Also, Draught Ale and Porter, Scotch Ale and London Porter.

HOWARD ATHENÆUM, HOWARD STREET, BOSTON. Sole Agents for Miles' Croton Ale.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Eagle Agricultural Warehouse,

AND SEED STORE.

NOURSE & COMPANY,

Nos 34 & 36 Merchants Row, Boston.

Dealers in every description of

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines, Seeds, Trees, &c., &c.

Agents for the sale of Ericson's Caloric Engines; Manny's Mowers and Reapers; Radway Horse Powers, &c, &c.

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION

—OF—

Wholesale Buyers

☞ **FOR CASH!** ☜

TO OUR SPRING STOCK OF

SILKS,

AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.

RIBBONS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

Hosiery, Under-Clothing, Hdk'fs,

White Goods, Linens & Domestics.

We are making additions to our stock by every steamer from Europe, the goods being carefully selected for this market.

All our goods being BOUGHT FOR CASH, and having a buyer in regular attendance upon the auction sales, we are prepared to give every advantage to the trade.

HOGG, BROWN & TAYLOR,

LATE

KINMONTH & CO.,

275 Washington st.,

AND 8 & 10 WINTER STREET,

BOSTON.

CODMAN & SHURTLEFF, 13 Tremont Street, Boston, Wholesale and retail dealers in the best styles of Galvanic Batteries, Splints, Fracture Apparatus, Trusses, Supporters, Breast Pumps, Lewis' Davidson's, Mattson's, and other Syringes. Importers of Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Belts, &c. Manufacturers of Auricles for the Deaf, and Surgical and Dental Instruments of every description.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSAGE

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.'S

MERCHANTS' LINE

OF

Liverpool & Boston Packets.

Sailing from Liverpool every Fifteen days.

☞ Reduced Rates from Liverpool to Boston. ☜

For Adults,	$17
Children under 12,	13
Infants,	3

Provisions Included.

The Ships composing this Line are mostly new, and built expressly for the Liverpool trade, spacious between decks, well ventilated, with all the modern improvements for the comfort, health, and safety of Passengers. They are commanded by American Captains of known experience and kindness, who will carefully look to all the wants of the passengers during the voyage.

Each Ship will be furnished with proper medical attendance.

Persons sending for their friends in the "Old Country" can rely upon having them ordered up promptly for the first ships, and at such times as will prevent their being detained in Liverpool, as is often practised by other Lines.

Passengers, on arrival in Liverpool, will proceed direct to the office of our Passenger Agents, Messrs SABEL & SEARLE,

No. 3 REGENT ROAD,

where they will receive all necessary instructions.

Our Liverpool Agents have branches in all the principal cities in Ireland, and on the continent.

Purchasers of Prepaid Certificates will be notified of the embarkation of their friends, either directly, or through our agents, and by advertisement in the *Boston Pilot*; and on their arrival in Boston they will be attended to by Mr. RYAN, who will forward them to their friends.

REMITTANCES.

Bills of Exchange, payable at sight, on the Royal Bank of Liverpool, for £1 sterling, and upwards, cashed at any Bank in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales. PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,
114 State Street, Boston.

For passage Certificates and Bills of Exchange, or for any information as above, apply either personally, or by letter to our Passenger & Exchange Agts,, LAWRENCE & RYAN, 4 Broad st. Boston.

GREAT AUCTION SALES,

EVERY EVENING, at TOWER'S old stand, Nos. 40 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE, and 13 NORTH STREET, BOSTON.

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Cloths, &c. Goods at private sale at auction prices.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

MEN'S and BOY'S

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Of every variety of style and material, manufactured expressly for the New England retail trade, and decidedly the best stock ever offered in this market. Dealers will find their interest in examining our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

G. W. SIMMONS, PIPER & CO.,

OAK HALL,

32 & 34 NORTH STREET, BOSTON, Mass.

Baker's Premium Chocolate.

W. BAKER & CO.'S American, French, Homeopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocoolate, Prepared Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluable, Homeopathic and Dietetic Cocoa. Cocoa Sheils and Cracked Cocoa, Celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages.

For more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable and are recommended by most eminent Physicians.

For sale by Grocers generally and at our office, 26 South Market street. Boston.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HUDSON'S MEDICINES.

HUDSON'S AMERICAN SALVE AND BURN OINTMENT, is the most highly esteemed remedy now in use for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Chilblains, Sore Lips and Eye Lids, Sprains, Chapped Hands and arms, Sore Nipples, Salt Rheum, Piles, Misquito Bites, Lame Wrists, Chafes, Wounds from Iron, Inflamation, Corns, Boils, &c. Good in all cases. Price 25 cents.

HUDSON'S SURE CURE, will not cure every disease which flesh is heir, but for all humors, and particularly for those of the skin, it is what its name claims it for a sure cure, we shall not name any one in this short notice, but ask those afflicted to try it, and in severe cases, use in connection with Hudson's Medicated Bath, which is a very cleansing article.—Price, One Dollar.

HUDSON'S MEDICATED BATHS.—This Bath is recommended to all as a cleansing wash for the whole body, invigorating the healthy action of the skin removing all obstructions from the pores, and giving a free and healthy circulation to all parts of the system, and when used in connection with Hudson's Sure Cure, is a great assistant in removing Humors from the skin or surface. Price, 50 cents.

HUDSON'S FEMALE REMEDY.—This is the greatest remedy ever yet offered for diseases to which Females are liable, such as Irregularities, Obstructions or Suppressions to the monthly periods, with all their tending to evils. This remedy consists of three parts, and can be used single or together as the case may demand, fitted for strong or weak constitutions. Married ladies who are enciente, must not use Nos. 1 and 2 in connection. Full directions with each number. Price One dollar each number.

JOSEPH HUDSON, Sole Proprietor.

MATTAPOSIETT, MASS.

☞ 5000 Agents Wanted to sell 4 new inventions. Agents have made over $25,000 on one; better than all similar agencies. Send four stamps and get 80 pages particulars gratis.

EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

MEDICAL REFORM.

That a great change has within a few years been wrought in the practice of medicine, no one will pretend to deny. It is well known that the study and learning which has been for ages lavished upon the use of mineral poisons, as medicines, have failed to answer the reasonable expectations of the public. The old physicians have abandoned the use of the lancet, and have found it necessary to reduce the quantity of medicine given to perhaps one-fifth of their original doses; but, as diminishing the *quantity* does not improve the *quality*, such a change can never answer the demands of suffering invalids.

A change was required which should dispense with all poisonous drugs, and substitute a system of innocent medication, which would harmonize with nature, and remove diseases, without the risk of injury to the constitution. For the accomplishment of this object, many talented and learned men have zealously labored, and a great reform has been brought about. Among the champions in this reform, we believe all are willing to yield the palm to Dr. R. Greene, the founder of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute."

Dr. Greene, after studying the various systems of medicine, and finding that they had not the basis of nature, turned his attention to the study of Nature's Laws—spent several years in travel, and received much useful information from those "children of Nature"—the "red men of the forest," whose habits and system of medical practice he thoroughly investigated, and which has greatly assisted him in the development of a system, having nature for its foundation, and science for its superstructure.

About ten years ago, Dr. Greene located in Boston, when the success of his treatment was brought more fully before the public, and his sphere of usefulness enlarged. His Allopathic friends viewed his success with a jealous eye, and his practice was animadverted upon in one or two of their medical journals, in no very dignified terms. That he was successful in all ordinary diseases was admitted; but they were slow to believe that he was able to cure *Cancers* and *Scrofulous Humors*. To convince them and the public of his success, he published facts in regard to cures of such cases, giving the names and residence of such persons who were willing to have their names used, so that any one could be satisfied of their truthfulness. He also preserved specimens of cancers as they were removed, that they might be examined by the doctors, or by the public. Several hundreds of these cancers, some of enormous size, soon accumulated, having been put up in glass jars, where they have since remained on exhibition at his rooms, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, to which the public have free access.

These incontrovertible evidences of success brought out the press in his favor, and drew around him a large number of friends who were interested in the common cause of humanity. The business at the office so increased that it became necessary to relieve Dr. Greene from the details of his practice, in order to make his services available to a larger portion of those applying for treatment. For this purpose, and by the advice and coöperation of influential citizens, an organization was formed under the name of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute." Not that the practice was crude like that of the Indian, but based upon the Indian system, or natural principles, harmonizing with natural laws, and avoiding the use of poisonous drugs. Under this organization the Institution has become the most popular Medical Asylum in the country, where patients are daily received and successfully treated for all the various ills of the human family. But few people have an adequate idea of the extent of business done at this Institution, or the number of cures effected, although nearly all are familiar with the fact of frequent remarkable operations being performed with the most favorable results. Such results are not without their lesson. They speak hope to many sufferers, and the basis of such hope is a firm one, for it rests upon experience, and upon facts.

Consumption has been treated with a success unexpected by the patients and their friends; and the results in numerous cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Disease of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, Rheumatism, and various other diseases, give confidence to those conversant with the fact, that cures are effected at this Institution which have baffled medical skill elsewhere.

Facts like these cannot be resisted, and this practice must necessarily take precedence in the minds of the people.

Many clergymen, editors, and other professional gentlemen, have visited this Institution, and signified their entire approbation of the system of practice, and expressed a desire that the facts connected with this treatment should be made known to the world.

The Institution, whose Card is here appended, is now placed upon a firm basis, and is an honor to the city of Boston, and one to which her citizens can point with pride, in view of the vast amount of relief it has afforded to sufferers throughout the country, and the confidence with which the invalid may look upon the results of its practice in the future.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Office 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

REV. N. DAY, Pres. REV. P. MASON, Vice Pres.

REUBEN GREENE, M. D., ISAIAH HUTCHINS, M. D., } Physicians.

Established for the successful Treatment of Diseases upon Rational Principles.

The Electro-Chemical Baths, together with Dr. Greene's improved Medication, have been adopted in this Institution, and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations in the removal of a great variety of diseases.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding-houses are provided.

A personal examination of each case is preferable; but all the common forms of diseases, except in aggravated and complicated cases, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct knowledge can be obtained from answers to the questions in the "Indian Arcana," a newspaper published by the Institution, a copy of which will be sent free when requested; also, Dr. Greene's "INDIANOPATHY," or Science of Indian Medicine, may be had at the office for 12 cents, or by mail on the receipt of four postage stamps.

Consultations upon all diseases free of charge at the office, or by letter on the reception of a postage stamp.

All communications should be directed to DR. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. C. Maine, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Edward Edmunds, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Joseph W. Tarleton, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. H. Nevin, D. D., Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor, Medford, Mass.; Rev. Bryan Morse, Groveland, Mass.; Rev. John Harriman, Canterbury, N. H.; Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Merrill, Esq., (Webster House,) Boston, Mass; E. R. Phinney, Esq., (Mercantile House,) Boston, Mass; A. W. Oldham, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Samuel Meserve, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

Bogle's Wigs and Hair Work.

TRUEST to nature, irreproachable in style, and perfect in fit. None can equal them. Sole Agent for the Royal Transparent Parting.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye,

best and cheapest in the world. Try—be convinced. Prices, 50 cents, $1.00, and $1.50.

ARE YOU GETTING BALD? is your Hair turning Grey? Bogle's Hyperion Fluid is the great restorer of hair,—all others are based upon this great discovery and are sham imitations. Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 50.

Proprietor W. BOGLE, 202 Washington st., Boston, opposite the Marlboro' Hotel.

Every article for the toilet, to be had at Bogle's Bazaar.

Winchester Advertisements.

A. C. MORSE & CO.,

(Successor to Bayley & Co.,) Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Lime & Cement.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Yard near the Depot,.........Winchester.

Nov. 15, 1856. ytf

The Latest News.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication, and at the lowest prices. The following papers constantly on hand, and for sale:—

DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Boston Post,	Ballou's Pictorial,
" Herald,	New York Ledger,
" Bee,	MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,
" Traveller,	Lowell Vox Populi,
" Ledger,	Gazette,
" Transcript,	and others.
And others.	

ALSO—Harpers' and Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

JOSIAH HOVEY,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

LYCEUM HALL............WINCHESTER.

Great care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept. June 7

REMOVAL!

DR. INGALLS has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Bayley, opposite Lyceum Building. Dr. I. is at home, daily, from 12 m. to 3 p. m.

Winceester, June 26, 1868.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish BOOKS or other Publications at the publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

JOSIAH HOVEY.
Lyceum Building, Winchester, June 7.

South Reading Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES!

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF LADIES' CAPES AND RAGLANS, which will be SOLD at Low Prices. Any particular pattern or style made to order at short notice.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., just purchased at Low Figures! Also, Under Garments for winter wear, in variety.

E. MANSFIELD.
Main Street, South Reading, Nov. 12, 1858.

DRY GOODS!

THE Subscriber having devoted much care to the purchase of his present Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER USE, can offer them to his numerous customers with confidence of giving satisfaction. Some of them were cash purchases of bankrupt stocks, which will be sold at great reduction from original cost.

For a more particular description of articles and prices, inquire at my Store on Main street.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.
South Reading, Nov. 1, 1858.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Publisher of the "Middlesex Journal,"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Account Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Periodicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Account Books Manufactured, and Books of all kinds bound to order.

Agent for First Class Stock and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Gold Leaf & Foil, Dentist's Plate.

WIRE AND SOLDERED.

Manufactured by Lothrop & Tolman,

16 Harvard Place, opposite Old South Church, Boston. Gold & Silver assayed and melted.

CIRCULAR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have leased the new and spacious fire proof warehouse, No. 57 West Pratt strt, Baltimore, and are transacting a general

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

We offer the usual facilities on all consignments to us, giving our prompt attention to sales and returns.

American manufactured Goods, of all descriptions, find ready sales in this market. Cotton Goods, Boots and Shoes, are leading articles with the large and increasing Southern and Western trade of Baltimore, and we respectfully solicit consignments of these articles.

Our long experience in Commercial Business fully warrants us in assuring our friends that all business entrusted to our care will meet with strict attention.

Orders for the purchase of Merchandize in this or other markets will be promptly filled.

CURRY, NEPHEW & CO.
BALTIMORE, March, 1859.—tf.

WANTED.

WANTED, on valuable Real Estate in Winchester, the sum of $1500, on property worth more than twice that amount. Apply to,

THOS. J. PORTER.
Woburn, March 19th.—3w.

HENSHAW & CLEMSON,

Manufacturers of Warranted Patent Tempered and Patent Ground

CAST STEEL SAWS OF ALL KINDS,

At their Factory, East Woburn. Wareroom, 31 Exchange St., Boston, Mass.

☞ Saws repaired at reasonable prices. Slickers, Scrapers, Buffers, Currier's Springs and Blades. Plastering Trowels, &c., of superior quality and temper. March 12. 6m.

LADIES CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., at very low prices, by W. WOODBERRY.

Decayed Teeth Preserved!

DR. BROWN, by a new article of Gold Filling is prepared to restore teeth, however badly decayed or broken, to their original shape and strength, avoiding in most cases the necessity of removal. Call and see specimens of this work, and also of a new method of constructing artificial teeth, in one entire piece, whereby perfect cleanliness is obtained. Teeth extracted by electricity without extra charge.

AMMI BROWN, Dental Surgeon,
24½ Winter St, Ballou's Building, Boston.
Boston, March 5, 1859.—1y.

Horse Carts for Sale!

TWO NEW HORSE CARTS FOR SALE by GEORGE ALLEN, Blacksmith, Winchester, Mass. March 5.—tf.

NOTICE!

THE THIRD MEETING of the CREDITORS of JOSEPH DOW, of Woburn, Currier an Insolvent Debtor, will be heid at the Court of Insolveney, in Cambridge, on the twenty-third day of March next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon.

JAMES M. RANDALL, Assignee.
Woburn, Dec. 20th, 1858.

DOCTOR LAROOKAH,

A Celebrated Indian,

HAS discovered in the combination of four kinds common Roots and Herbs a remedy that is

Warranted to cure Consumption

in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, and sufficient left to sustain life; and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs or in the bronchial tubes.

One to two bottles will cure the worst of Colds.
One to three bottles will cure the hardest Coughs.
One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough.
Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma.
Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis
One bottle will cure Croup.
Six to eight bottles are warranted to cure CONSUMPTION.
Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh.

Reading Advertisements.

Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders received at the Woburn Book Store, and at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading.

WOOD PUMPS.

B. PEABODY begs to inform the inhabitants of Reading and vicinity, that he has bought out A. Nichols' Pump Establishment, and is ready to fill all orders that they may see fit to favor him with. All orders sent by mail or left at the Factory, Weston's Square, Reading, will be promptly attended to. June 12.—6m*

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

READING, MASS.

ALSO, Dealer in all the most Popular Medicines of the day, among which may be found the celebrated

Ayer's Cherry rectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Reed's Pulmonary, Hollis' Balm of America, Bush's, Woodberry's, & Masury's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's Cancer ond Canker Syrup, Woodward's Tincture of Sassafras, Richardson's, Skinner's, Atwood's, Langley's, and Wheeler's Bitters; Ayer's, Wright's, Bennet's, Woodberry's, Davis', Smith's, Ball's, and the Tomato Pills.

ALSO—Agent for insurance in the following Companies: Mutual Safety, South Reading, Mass.; Haverhill Mutual, Haverhill, Mass.; and Hamilton, Salem, Mass. Also, will take charge of any business in the way of insurance, such as surrendering policies, transmitting assessments, &c.

A CARD TO GENTLEMEN!

THE Subscriber desires to thank his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for many years past, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favors. Gentlemen in want of

Elegant, Rich & Fashionable Garments,

—AS WELL AS—

Clothing for Common Wear,

are solicited to examine my

New Stock of Cloths, Vestings, Coatings, and Pantaloonery,

the largest ever exhibited in this town, and which has been selected with much care from the latest importations and best domestic manufactures.

These GOODS, many of which are adapted to

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

are offered to the public at

LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

Employing the most skillful workmen for each garment, I GUARANTEE to give those who favor me with their orders, GARMENTS which, for

FIT AND FINISH,

they will at once appreciate, and of such durability as, it is believed, will give perfect satisfaction.

I have also a large assortment of appropriate fabrics, FOR BOYS' CLOTHING.

A select assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

Woburn, Dec. 4, 1858. tf. G. R. GAGE.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR WARD-ROBE while CLOTHING IS CHEAP! Sack and Frock Coats from $2.75 to $15.00; Pants from $1.37 to $6.50; Vests from 1.00 to 6.50; Over Coats from $4.00 to $16.00; Hats and Caps from 25 cents to $4.00 A large assortment of Mitts & Gloves from 12 cents to $5.50; UNDER GARMENTS at the following prices, 45, 62, 68, 75, 87, & 92 cents, $1.00, $1.25, 1.37, 1.50, and $1.75. OVERALLS at 42, 50 & 56 cents.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c

CHEAP FOR CASH! AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Lyceum Building, Woburn, Dec. 4, '56. 3m.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

DORCHESTER, MASS.,

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend-paying Company.

DIRECTORS.

Asaph Churchill, Marshall P. Wilder, John H. Robinson, Henry Humphreys, Edward H. R. Ruggles, Otis Wright, Charles A. Wood, William F. Temple, Charles Hunt, Laban Pratt, Dorchester; Charles Stearns, Brookline; Samuel Babcock, Milton; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Endicott, Canton; Norton Pratt, Braintree; James Torrey, Weymouth.

Wm. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

ASAPH CHURCHILL, President.

References, by Permission.

Henry J. Gardner, Enoch Train, Enoch Baldwin, Alpheus Hardy, Daniel Denny, Dorchester; Robert B. Forbes, Amor Hollingsworth, Dr. C. C. Holmes, Milton; F. W. Lincoln, Canton; Martin Wales, Stoughton; A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Boston.

Agent for Woburn and vicinity,

J. W. HAMMOND.

Nov. 12, 1858.—y

NICHOLS' PUMPS.

THE Subscriber would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now LOCATED IN WOBURN CENTRE, on *Union street*, rear of Jones' Blacksmith Shop, where he will be happy to attend to his former patrons and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their orders. All orders by mail, at his place of business, promptly attended to.

June 19. ytf AMOS NICHOLS, Jr.

PERSONS'

WOBURN AND BOSTON EXPRESS,

Will leave Woburn daily at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Boston at 2 o'clock, p. m.

OFFICES: E. Trull's and W. Woodberry's Stores, Woburn; No. 34 R. R. Exchange, Court Square, and 46 North Market Street, Boston.

In connection with the above, the subscriber will run an EXPRESS TEAM from EAST WOBURN, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the same hour. Offices in East Woburn at the Stores of W. Beers and H. Ramsdell.

All orders for Goods, Packages, &c., punctually attended to.

April 7, 1855. ytf A. A. PERSONS.

Boots and Shoes.

FLETCHER & SON'S famous goods, in all their varieties, constantly on hand. Also, the HAYWARD RUBBER CO.'S BOOTS & SHOES.

AT AUGUSTUS ROUNDY'S,

Cor. of Main and Railroad Sts.

Woburn, Sept. 25.—6m.

JAMES S. CHAPMAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, English and American Pocket Cutlery, Hair Oils, Chapman's Steam Whistle Hair Lustral, Perfumery, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired (Opposite the Apothecary Store,)

Dec. 4, '58.—ytf *Main St., Stoneham, Mass.*

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET,.........NEW YORK.

MANUFACURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, &c. Green Glass-ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.—Price Lists sent on application. Jan. 29. 3m.

WANTED!

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG SHOP in some thriving town; possession to be taken April 1st, 1859. Address, with particulars of business, stock, terms, rent, &c., "H," South Reading, Mass. Jan. 15, '59.

TO LET!

A NEW AND CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, with STABLE attached, and 18 acres of land, situated on Lowell Street, Woburn; the whole or portion of the land will be let with the building. Also, a Tenement on Wyman Street, containing 4 rooms. For particulars, apply to

WALTER WYMAN.
Woburn, March 12. tf

Business Cards.

CHARLES C. WOODMAN,

Counsellor at Law,

Commissioner for Maine & N. Hampshire,

No. 27 NILES BLOCK, City Hall Avenue and 33 School Street Boston. No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN. Jan. 22, '58.

R. F. ELLIS,

BLACKSMITH!

SHOP—*opposite E. Trull's Apothecary Store, Main Street, Woburn Centre.*

IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on him, in the past, the subscriber would respectfully invite all who wish work done in a superior manner to examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Particular attention given to SHOEING HORSES in any style customers may choose. HORSES SHOD so as to prevent interfering even in the worst cases.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS done by experienced workmen, in the best manner, and at the lowets prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all, and work finished at the time promised.

Jan. 15.—6m R. F. ELLIS.

WILLIAM WINN,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms.

Orders left with Mr. PIPPY, at the *Journal* office, will receive prompt attention.

HARRIS JOHNSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to promptly on reasonable terms. ytf

T. W. PAGE,

LICEN ED AUCTIONEER,

WOBURN, MASS.

(Sales every Saturday Evening.)

New and Second Hand Furniture at Private Sale and at Auction.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Personal Property, attended to promptly on reasonable terms.

SALE ROOM corner of Main street and Ockley court.

April 28. ytf

FRANK B. DODGE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

MELODEONS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

(Weston's Old Stand, Main Street, Woburn.)

May 1, 1858.—ytf

CONVERSE & CO.,

WOBURN & BOSTON R. R. EXPRESS.

FIVE TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES:—10 Court Square, Boston; Railroad Depot, Woburn.

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed. Particular attention given to collecting and paying notes, drafts, bills, &c. [april 1. ytf.

GEORGE R. HICHBORN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker!

OFFICE—No. 1 Scollay's Building, entrance on Tremont Row, BOSTON.

G. R. H. will give his personal attention to Sales at Auction of Real Estate, Farms & Farm Stocks, Stocks of Goods in Stores, Furniture at Residences, &c., in City or Country. Also, to Real Estate at Private Sale.

Refers by permission to Hon. E. G. Loring, Dr J. V. C. Smith, Hon Moses G. Cobb, Isaac Thacher Esq., Dr. J. C. Hayden. Jan. 15.—3m.

A. E. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN AMERICAN & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods, Flour and Grain, Crockery and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block.

Woburn, April, 1854.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

Invites the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of HATS & CAPS of his own manufacture, and hopes, by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

SINGLE HATS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. Those persons who find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by leaving their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

OLD HATS renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each. ......ytf

JOHN G. COLE,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling. SASHES and BLINDS of every description furnished. PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

SHOP, first building south of the Branch Rail-Road Depot, Main street, Woburn. Feb. 14.—ytf.

H. HARRIMAN,

HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

Corner of Ockley Court and Main St., (opposite Central House,) Woburn Mass.

Harnesses of every description made from the best stock, and by experienced workmen, at low prices.

Repairing neatly done.

Nov. 20, 1858. ytf

E. D. HAYDEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 4 WADE'S BLOCK, WOBURN, MASS.

Feb. 13. ytf

WYMAN'S

AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYPE, AND Daguerreotype Rooms,

KELLEY'S BLOCK,.............WOBURN.

Particular attention given to copying Pictures.

March 5th, 1858.—ytf

O. BEAMAN'S

CENTRAL CASH STORE AND MARKET.

Groceries and West India Goods, Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, sold cheap for CASH.

All kinds of farmers' produce taken in exchange for goods. Feb. 27.—ytf

ALVAH BUCKMAN,

Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

MAIN STREET, *(opposite the Common,)*

1858.—ytf. WOBURN.

PIANO-FORTES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED,

ALSO,

Tuning and Repairing done promptly, thoroughly, and reasonably by O. GREEN, No. 1 Spring st., Woburn, or 395 Washington St., Boston.

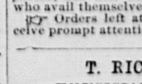
Mr. GREEN believes his facilities for transacting any business in the PIANO-FORTE line *unsurpassed*, and will warrant perfect satisfaction to all who avail themselves of his services.

☞ Orders left at PIPPY'S BOOK STORE will receive prompt attention. Dec. 19, 1857.—ytf

T. RICKARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence on BENNETT STREET, third house from Pleasant street, on the right. dec. 4



DR. C. T. LANG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Cor. of Main & Walnut Sts.,

WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

EDWARD BUTLER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

BANK BLOCK, WOBURN.

Nov. 7, 1857.—ytf

E. BURBANK,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF KID

Also Black & Colored Morocco.

STORE—31 Shoe & Leather St., *(up stairs)* BOSTON

Manufactory at East Woburn. Nov 6.—ytf

The Poet's Corner.

"Knick" says that somebody, and a very clever "somebody" too, has been writing for *The Olive Branch* a piece of poetry entitled, "When I was young, or what the old Woman said to her Daughter." Among the things in "*her* day," she mentions that

The man that was a bankrupt called
Was kind of shunned by men,
And hardly dared to show his head
Among his townfolks *then!*
But *now-a-days*, when a merchant fails,
They say he makes a penny,
The wife don't have a gown the less,
And his daughter just as many;
His sons they smoke their choice cigars,
And drink their costly wine,
And she goes to the opera,
And he has folks to dine.
He walks the street, he drives his gig,
Men show him all civilities,
And what in *my day* we called *debts*,
Are now called *lie-abilities*;
They call a man *unfortunate*
Who ruins half the city;
In my day 'twas his *creditors*
To whom we give our pity;
But then, I tell my daughter
Folk's don't do as they'd ought-er;
They had not ought-er do as they do;
Why don't they do as they'd ought-er?

When I was young, crime was crime,
It had no other name,
And when 'twas proved against a man,
He had to bear the blame;
They called the man that stole, "a thief,"
They wasted no fine feeling;
What folks called "petty larceny,"
In *my day* was called stealing;
They did not make a reprobate
The theme of song and story,
As if the bloodier were his hands,
The brighter was his glory;
And when a murder had been done,
Could they the murderer find,
They'd hang him up as they would a crow,
A terror to his kind.
But *now-a-days*, it seems to me,
Whenever blood is spilt,
The murderer has our sympathy
Proportioned to his guilt;
And when the law has proved a man
To be a second *Cain*,
A dozen jurors can be found
To bring him in "*insane!*"
And then petitions will be signed,
And texts of Scripture twisted,
And parsons will grow eloquent,
And ladies interested;
Until the man who's proved to be
As blood-thirsty as NERO,
Will walk abroad like other men—
Only a greater hero!
But then, I tell my daughter
Folks don't do as they'd ought-er;
They had not ought-er do as they do;
Why don't they do as they'd ought-er?

Miscellaneous.

AN OVER-WORKED BRAIN is not an unknown phenomenon; Scott, Southey, Moore, Canning and Castlereagh were instances of the fatal effects of too much application. A leading writer in the Journal des Debats, of Paris, was lately at his desk, absorbed in composition, when of a sudden memory vanished—facts, men and things all faded out of view, and a complete blank as to the past was substituted for a mind teeming with information, logic and eloquence. He became a mere child again, and would have had to re-commence his school-days, if death had not after some weeks relieved him.

☞ A woman is either worth a great deal or nothing. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of a good woman—a fool to be jealous of a worthless one; but is a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.

☞ The postmaster in Louisville is in great trouble. A letter has been addressed to his post-office, "to the handsomest woman in Kentucky." All the Kentucky women want it, but he don't know which of them is entitled to it. What a perplexity.

☞ Mr. Pullup coming home late "pretty full," finds the walking slippery, and exclaims—"V-ver-very sing'lar; wh-whenever water freezes it alus fr-freezes with the sl-slippery side up; singular!"

☞ An Irishman who had returned from Italy where he had been with his master, was asked in the kitchen,—"Yea, then, Pat, what is the lava I hear the master talk about?" "Only a drop of the crater," was Pat's reply.

☞ Rev. Charles Beecher of Georgetown, is reported to have renounced the doctrine of original depravity, in his pulpit, last Sunday week, declaring that men are born as pure as Adam was, with every faculty perfect.

☞ Jump out of bed the moment you hear the knock at the door. The man who hesitates when he is called is lost.—The mind should be made up in a minute, for early rising is one of these subjects that admit of no *turning over*.

☞ It is said that a roasted onion, bound upon the wrist, on the pulse, will stop the most inveterate toothache in a very few minutes.

☞ Doesticks, describing a New York boarding house, says you can always tell when they get a new hired girl, by the color of the hair in the biscuit.

☞ It is extraordinary how many defects we can find in a friend after we have quarrelled with him. The same remark applies to a woman who has rejected us.

☞ The best bred man is he who is possessed of dignified ease to reconcile him to all situations and society.

☞ Those are the best instructors whose lives speak for them.

☞ The more grand and noble a man is in his actions, the more simple he ought to be in his conversation and manner.

☞ A man can "get along" without advertising, and so can a wagon-wheel without greasing, but it goes hard.

☞ A Dutchman thinks "honesty ish de best policy, but it keeps a man tam poor."

Fifth year of the Enterprise.

NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,
No. 45 Cornhill, Boston,

COMMENCE the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the Gift system is permanent. EVANS & CO., are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous. Try them and judge for yourself.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS!

Patent English Lever Gold Watches	$100 00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	50 00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches	35 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	25 00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches	15 00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	$4 00 to 10 00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to 15 00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains	4 00 to 8 00
Ladies' Gold Chains	5 00 to 15 00
Misses' Gold Chains	3 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Spring Lockets	5 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets	3 00 to 6 00
Misses' Gold Lockets	1 00 to 3 00
Ladies' Laver Sets, (pin and ear-drops)	10 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets " " "	5 00 to 15 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets " " "	6 00 to 10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins	2 00 to 5 00
Ladies' Florentine Pins	2 00 to 4 00
Gents' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 6 00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles	1 00 to 2 00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal centre,	3 00
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils	75 to 1 50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils with Gold Pens	2 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	3 00 to 8 00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	1 00 to 2 00
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	2 00 to 3 00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs	4 00
Gents' Engraved Studs	3 00
Gents' Plain Studs	2 00
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins	3 50
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	2 00

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of

JEWELRY!

too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cents to $25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., varying in value from 25 cents to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH

(at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $1000 worth of Books sold.

☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes,—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent (free) to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater inducements to agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other in the country.

PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 12. 3m. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Cholera, Dysentery & Diarrhœa,

CAN BE CURED BY THE USE OF DR. T. O. RICHARDSON'S CHOLERA DROPS, Manufactured at the Laboratory of the Subscriber. Also, in addition to the above, Palpitation of the Heart, Tooth-ache, Billious Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, &c., can be cured.

For Sale by Samuel Kingman, Postmaster, and C. E. Locke, South Reading; Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham; B. W. Conant, Apothecary, and John J. Pippy, Woburn; Jacob Smith, North Reading; and at Reading by J. Brooks Leathe and the Subscriber, and by Druggists & Apothecaries generally.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.
Reading, July 26, 1856.

Almanacs & Diaries.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, of all kinds FOR SALE at the WOBURN BOOK STORE

J. K. PORTER & CO.,

No. 20 Congress Street, and 1 Post Office Avenue, BOSTON,

AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
of every description, (having a State license,)

TENDER their services to owners of Real Property, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, and all others having houses and lands or personal effects to dispose of by auction.

J. K. P. has had a life experience in the business, and attends personally to all sales.

We refer, by permission, to Hon. John H. Wilkins, Hon. John P. Bigelow, Samuel Bradlee, Esq., Daniel Denny, Esq., and Francis O. Watts, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 29. 5m.

Paper Hangings.

THE Subscriber has received the first installment of his fall supply of HOUSE PAPERS, BORDERS, WINDOW BLINDS, FIRE BOARDS, &C. The Stock consists of the best quality of *Gold, Velvet, Satin, Ground and Common* PAPERS, *of French and American manufacture*, all of which will be sold at a GREAT DISCOUNT from Boston prices.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, W. I. Goods, and Family Stores!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the Store recently occupied by the late firm of McLaughlin & Calnan, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

☞ He solicits from the customers of said late firm a continuance of their favors, and invites the public generally to call at said store and purchase their goods.

PATRICK CALNAN.
Woburn, Feb. 13, 1858.—1y

Fire Insurance.

THE subscriber has purchased of E. Hinckley his interest in the insurance business, and is appointed agent for the following companies:—Charlestown Mutual; Citizens' Mutual, Brighton. Mutual Safety, So. Reading; Boston Mutual, Boston; Shawmut Mutual, Bosson; Farmers' Mutual, Georgetown.

Most of which are good dividend-paying Companies.

Also, all kinds of insurance business with other Companies, will be attended to promptly and at reasonable rates. Please call at office in Bank Block, first door South of Lyceum Building, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 18.—(6m.) B. T. H. PORTER.

Our Musical Friend:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"Our Musical Friend" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers, would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "Our Musical Friend," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least Two Hundred Dollars, and entirely sufficien for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2.50; Quarterly, $1 25

The volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors,
Mar 5. 4w 13 Frankfort street, New York.

Kidderminster Carpets!

NEW PATTERNS—never before exhibited in this market—now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
March 5. 3w 75 Hanover St., Boston.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

18 SUMMER STREET,............BOSTON.
495 BROADWAY,..............NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. They Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch, in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing — executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestionable superiority of their Machines, the "Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of New York Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev Geo Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq. an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky Hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce mid-night shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others I have three of them in operation in my different places, but, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good-humor. Were I a Catholic I should insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others.—*Mrs M A Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Amison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover and Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover and Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two Machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*W. J. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy and pleasure."—*Mrs F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs Bryan, wife of Rev A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francois Seitz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of all kinds, at the lowest cash prices. A large assortment always on hand at the WOBURN BOOK STORE. Account, Time, Note, Receipt, Shoe-bill, Tax, Check, and all descriptions of blank books, made to order at short notice.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber is prepared to INSURE AGAINST FIRE, any kind of property, at LOW RATES, in reliable Companies.

Woburn, May 1, 1858.—tf. W. WOODBERRY.

Carpetings

YOU can buy superior quality INGRAIN CARPETING, all Wool, for only 50 cents per yard, at WM. WOODBERRY'S.
Woburn, Oct. 9, 1858.

THE
Religion for the Heart & Home,

Two Sermons preached in the First Congregational Church in Woburn, by REV. DANIEL MARCH.

THESE EXCELLENT SERMONS—THE one entitled "THE BEST RELIGION," and the other "HOME PIETY," should be in the hands of every family.

They have been published, by a Committee of the First Congregational Society of Woburn with the view of giving a wide circulation to the great truths contained in them, and in the hope that all interested in knowing WHAT RELIGION IS THE BEST, and the happiness which PIETY BRINGS TO THE HOME, will not fail to procure and attentively read the Book.

For sale by HENRY HOYT, Cornhill; J. M. WHITTEMORE & CO., 114 Washington Street, Boston; and at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is not surprising that these discourses were earnestly approved, and sought for publication, by the preacher's society. They open the great truths of our holy faith in a clear and direct style, with a happy proportioning of argument and illustration, with a solemnity that never trifles and is never gloomy, and with a forcible apprehension and statement of the grand principles of personal and domestic piety.—*Prof. Huntington, in the Monthly Religious Magazine.*

These well written sermons inculcate strongly, yet, in a pleasing manner, that vitality of religious belief which controls the impulses of the heart, and secures the harmonious action of the renovated will. Although as the productions of an orthodox divine, they will not be equally acceptable to every sect, they contain words of wise counsel and gentle entreaty, from which all may derive instruction and benefit.—*Boston Journal.*

The subject of these Discourses is an important one, and it is very pleasantly and judiciously treated. The author has a happy talent at interesting readers or an audience in practical religious themes.—*Recorder.*

Two discourses filled with sound thought and wise counsel.—*Congregationalist.*

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a 12 years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Air-Passages. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address, JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D., No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Subscribers offer for Sale 60,000 barrels of their New and Improved

POUDRETTE,
—OF THE—
Lodi Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURED from the night-soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful, than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels ($3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertalizer, and is also a preventive of the cut-worm; also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital ($100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale. Price $1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

☞ A Pamphlet, containing every information, will be sent (FREE) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—

GRIFFING, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Jan. 29. 3m. 60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

NEW STORE
—AND—
FASHIONABLE GOODS!

MRS. M. A. BUTLER, has removed to the new and eligibly situated store one door west of the Woburn Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her

MILLINERY BUSINESS

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladiss o Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

Milliney Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.,

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing and altering Bonnets, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 25, '57.

MOTHER'S COMING!

A Companion to Kiss-Me-Quick.

A NEW PERFUME BY BARNEY.

UNEQUALLED FOR ITS BEAUTY OF PERFUME AND DURABILITY.

FOR SALE AT THE
Woburn Book Store.

Where a large variety of new and POPULAR PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, DYES, &c., of the very nicest quality, has just been received.

JOHN J. PIPPY.
Woburn, September 11th, 1858.

EAST WOBURN GROCERY STORE!

H. RAMSDELL informs the inhabitants of EAST WOBURN that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, of all descriptions, and of the best quality; also, Crockery and Glass Ware; all of which will be sold at the *very lowest cash prices.*

East Woburn, Sept.—ytf.

A New Watch for Timing Horses!

THE CHRONODROMETER.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH MANUFACTURERS, WALTHAM, MASS., have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with a promptness and accuracy never before attained. A drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington Street, Boston, or to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for. Dec. 4. 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

WHITE STONE CHINA! Before you purchase elsewhere, just look at the new patterns at No. 6. WM. WOODBERRY'S.

Floor Oil Cloths!

Of the most celebrated productions, for sale by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
Mar. 5. 3w. 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following GOODS, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Bl'k, Br'n, & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all-wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp, do.
Serge De Berris.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful qualiy for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inches, new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in widths.
Shoe Ducks; Congress and Linen Canvas.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacetts and Strings, all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Works, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, Straps and Counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, Shoe Threads, Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black, Colored, Unbleached and White. Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in Linen and Cotton Threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
June 26, 1858.—1y. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility Premature decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF, perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. Sent to any address, gratis, and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. DELANEY,
May 1, 1858.—1y. 17 Lispenard St., N. Y.

B. W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles C. Smith, NOS. 5 & 6 WADE'S BLOCK, where also may be found a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. He pledges to the public, and Physicians in particular, that every article used by him in Pharmacy shall be of the first quality.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up Physicians' prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Family Medicines at all hours of the day and night, and at as low as can be afforded.

He has the privilege to refer to
SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, of Boston.
CHAS. F. CARNEY, " "
SAM. & W. A. BREWER, " "
JOHN S. HARRISON, " "
HENRY WHITE, " Roxbury.

Also to Drs. Henry Bartlett, Charles E. Winship, Benj. E. Cotting, Horatio G. Morse, John S. Flint, Henry A. Martin, Timothy R. Nute, and A. I. Cummings, City Physician.

Woburn, May 1st, 1858.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE,

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It gives a perfectly natural color.
It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It colors every shade, from light brown to jet black.
It is perfectly harmless to the skin.
Its effect is instaneous and permanent.
It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and safest DYE ever made.

Directions for use accompanying each box.

Price—1 oz. $1,—2 oz. $1.50,—4 oz. $3,—8 oz, $5.

[Entered to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Manufacturer,, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, 10 South 7th St., Philadelphia. Fore sale by JOHN J. PIPPY, and Wm. Woodberry, Woburn; E. E. Thompson, North Woburn; A. Rowe & Co., Stoneham; Horatio N. Cate, Reading; W. H. Tifferton, Melrose; W. Warren, Brighton; Andrew Howe, West Cambridge; Peters & Moore, Waltham; Geo. W. Cutting & Co., Weston; A. R. Johnson, Framingham; Daniel Jones, Acton. Oct. 30, '58.

COUGHS & COLDS!

NOW IS THE TIME FOR COLDS! and the public are reminded that nothing has proved so effectual in removing all kinds of Coughs and Colds as SWEETSER'S COMPOUND ICELAND MOSS CANDY. To this thousends will testify. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use. If your children have the WHOOPING CONGH let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure. For sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to

347 *Washington Street*, 6 *doors above West St.*, BOSTON.

Where he will give his attention more particularly to his legitimate business of

CLEANING AND REPAIRING
THE MOST COMPLICATED
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in this branch of the business, and having given universal satisfaction, he hopes his former patrons will renew their patronage at his new store.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap. My store is the only place in the city where

PAINE'S PARABOLA SPECTACLES,

so renowned for improving and strengthening the sight, can be obtained, of Mr. E. M. PAINE.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c., promptly and faithfully repaired, at low prices.

WILLIAM PRATT,
347 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston, December 26, 1857.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK
—OF—
FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE
MILLINERY!
MRS. BEERS,

Begs to inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, in this and neighboring towns, that she has removed to the large store in

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

where she has just opened an extensive and elegant assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of every article of Fashionable Millinery, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c, which she offers for sale at the lowest cash prices!

Particular attention given to altering & cleaning bonnets.

Agent for Clifford's Dye House,—goods recieved, dyed and delivered promptly.

Woburn, Feb. 27, 1858.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the citizens generally, in Woburn and vicinity, that he has just received, and will continue to receive, at his building, South of the Depot, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS AND GRADES, direct from the West, which will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

at wholesale or retail. Believing my facilities for procuring and storing FLOUR & GRAIN, will warrant me in selling the same grades for LESS than Boston prices. Samples of a few pounds furnished gratis to all that would like to try it. Dealers and Bakers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ALSO—Constantly on hand, and for sale, COAL, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, &c., &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices FOR CASH.

Woburn, July 5, 1858 A. H. HAYWARD.

Wedding & Visiting Cards.

A PACK OF FIFTY FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, in a HANDSOME CARD CASE, printed in fashionable style. All for ONE DOLLAR, at the

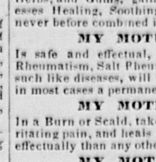
Jan. 22. WOBURN BOOK STORE

LUMBER.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. All kinds of LUMBER for Building Purposes, ready planed, matched, &c., for sale at *very low prices*, by the subscriber, at his wharf, next to the bridge in East Cambridge.

Dec. 4. ytf S. I. THOMPSON.

YOU HAD BETTER
TRY MY MOTHER'S SALVE



This Celebrated Preparation has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great curative properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to rich and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

Is a perfect Chemical Compound, prepared from Roots Herbs, and Gums, gathered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Soothing and Pain-Relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is safe and effectual, and all those troubled with Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Gout, Piles, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and in most cases a permanent cure.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE.

In a Burn or Scald, takes out the fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speedily and effectually than any other application.

MY MOTHER'S SALVE,

Is worthy of confidence, and thousands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for Using

MY MOTHER'S SALVE

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how to spread a plaster and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct. For Rhumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like ails, rub as in case of Rhumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & HUNTING,

Sole Proprietors, No. 6 Tremont Street, (Two doors South of Court Street, Boston.)

For Sale wholesale and retail by G. W. CLARK, 160 Hanover, corner of Salem Street.

And by JOHN J. PIPPY, Woburn.
Also, by THOS. RICHARDSON, Reading

☞ Sold in large supplies to Wholesale Drugg and by them to retail trade, and will be ound on re at all Apothecaries and Family Stores in the country.

Sept. 18, 1858.—y.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair — covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions — causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color; and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the old, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongues of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st o April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found, to my satistaction, it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow. It is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as, any of the kind is used in his place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect RUFUS PRATT.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir — Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine Street.

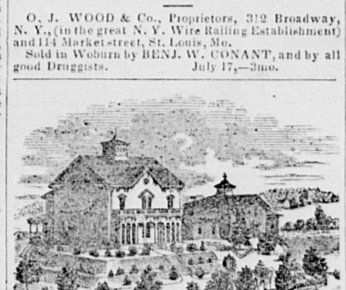
Vincennes, In., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any that I know It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any persons hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dresses on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market-street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Woburn by BENJ. W. CONANT, and by all good Druggists. July 17,—3mo.



A. CUMMINGS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE BROKER.

Houses bought and sold. Real Estate sold or let, and rents collected at low rates.

OFFICE: No. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDING,
Jan.23.] Rear of 27 State St., Boston. tf.

Highly Important Discovery

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY

yet discovered for the speedy relief and PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs o

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

to this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the Lungs and Air Passages.

The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect al that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is warranted to cure

Consumption by using One to Six Bottles.
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles.
Coughs by using less than One Bottle.
Colds by using it Two to Six days.
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle.
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
No. 5 MILK STREET,.............Boston, Mass.,

And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.—May 29.

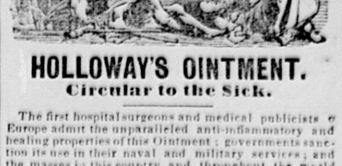
DR. RUNNELS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken an office, No. 21 Winter Street, Boston, where he attends to the special practice of diseases of the rectum, such as Fistula, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, without the use of the knife.

N. B.—Also female weakness, such as prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb, and dysmenorrhœa, or painful menstruation.

Boston, June 26, 1858.—1y

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is wonderfu

Discharging Ulcers.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A Word to Mothers.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have his healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes he encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Significant Facts.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Asthma	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Piles
Coughs	Female Compl'ts	Stone and Gravel
Colds	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward weakness	
Drodsy	Liver Complaints &c., &c..	

☞ Caution.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are affixed to each box. sept. 19 '7—1ys

WOBURN BOOK STORE.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, HOUSE PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

has just been added to my former stock, making a large and well-selected

VARIETY OF GOODS!

Consisting of works in *History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts, and general literature.* A constant supply of all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

used in Academys, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold for by the publishers.

American and English Family, Pocket & School BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, a very large stock; Psalmist, Watts and Select, Plymouth Collection, and Christian HYMNS; Barnes' Notes and Question Books.

Note, Bill, Letter, Cap, Bank-Post, Chinese and Ornamental Writing Paperes.

White, Colored, Ornamental and Wedding Envelopes.

Gillott's and Commercial Pens and Holders, of various kinds.

Black, Blue, Red and Indellible Ink.

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